"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are probable local showers and southeasterly winds.

COPYRIGHTED, 1897, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14.329. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897.—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market firm.

Wheat, 87⅝; corn, 31½; cotton, 7 15-16.

CONGRESS.—A private understanding has been reached in the Senate that the final vote on the Tariff bill shall be taken to-morrow. The formal reading of the conference report was concluded yesterday, and the discussion was continued. In the House a resolution was adopted requesting the President to investigate restrictions placed by foreign countries upon the importation of tobacco from the United States.—Page 2.

FOREIGN.—The Sultan has issued an irade sanctioning the settlement of the frontier question in accordance with the views of the powers. A hurricane devastated the northwestern portion of the Province of Cher in France. Hail did great damage in the country north of the Lake of Zurich, Switzerland. Two thousand German carrier pigeons were released at Dover, England, and reached Dusseldorf, Germany. The matter may become an international incident. Sir Edmund Fauncefote has talked over another arbitration treaty with Lord Salisbury, having previously conferred with Secretary Sherman. Anthony J. Mundella, M. P., died from a stroke of paralysis in England. The Mullah of Powindah is expected to attack the British punitive expedition sent to punish the Wazirs of India.—Page 5.

Page 1.

The crew of the ship William Babcock, now in port, claim they were beaten with belaying pins and poorly fed.

Nathan Elvitsch moved into a crowded Hester Street tenement twenty-eight years ago, and died yesterday at the age of 100 years.

Edward H. Nicoll, Inspector of Post Office stations, was dismissed yesterday by the Postmaster General. He is a Democrat and thinks his removal is due to that fact.

After a mysterious absence of three days, Mason Hatch, bookkeeper for Flint, Eddy & Co., has been found. An employe of the firm stated yesterday that Mr. Hatch had wandered off while suffering from dementia.

While three women were proceeding along the West Drive yesterday, one of the horses attached to their coach was frightened by a bicycle bell, and the vehicle was overturned. The three women were imprisoned in the coach, and a policeman took them out.

When dying, Mrs. Elizabeth Livermore, Secretary of the Hoboken Frauen Verein, made a will stipulating and providing money for an entertainment for the members of the society, to be held after her death. There were to be a keg of beer, a nice luncheon, and dancing. The request was tearfully observed Tuesday night.

The steamer Saturn, with a barge in tow, bound from Newport News to Boston, when near Barnegat yesterday morning blew out a cock on one of her battery of four boilers. The engine-room filled with steam and three men were scalded. Casting off her tow with its crew of eight men, the Saturn headed for this port for medical aid, as well as to get within relief distance should its own crippled machinery give out. It reached Quarantine late in the afternoon. Repairs will have been made by this morning, and the Saturn will go out in search of the drifting barge. The injured men of the Saturn are in a Staten Island hospital.

Page 2.

Count Okuna, the Japanese Foreign Minister, says Japan will oppose the annexation of Hawaii to the utmost. "Annexation must not be recognized."

Page 3.

Refugee, Swango, Estaca, Decide, Loiterer, and Manassas won the races run over a muddy track at Brighton Beach yesterday.

The Summer meeting opened at Fleetwood Park yesterday. On account of the rain the attendance was not large, but some first-class trotting was seen. Betting was at a low ebb.

There was a stiff southwesterly breeze for the yachts racing off Larchmont yesterday. The Colonia beat the Emerald by 12 minutes 39 seconds. Some of the smaller yachts had to quit in the first round, the breeze was so strong.

William F. Darmer of the Hudson County Wheelmen will start on a bicycle ride this morning from Jersey City to Sea Girt, distance fifty-three miles, carrying a message from Mayor Hoos to Gen. Wanser. Darmer will be paced on the ride.

Page 5.

Secretary Gage has suspended the tentative liquidation order issued on account of the proposed retroactive clause, which was stricken out of the new Tariff bill. The collectors have been notified to be ready to enforce a new tariff, taking effect on passage.

A conference of colored people was opened in Hampton, Va., to consider questions pertaining to the elevation of their race. The principal speakers yesterday were the Rev. Dr. Frissell, Frederick M. Fitch, Mrs. Orra Langhorne, a white woman, and Mrs. Fannie J. Coppin.

At the inquest at Newburg into the death of Selma Larsen, who was taken ill on a train and died in the hospital at Fishkill, doctors disagreed as to whether death was due to poisoning or natural causes, and an adjournment was taken to permit the stomach to be examined. Charvell, the English butler, is not implicated.

Page 8.

The will of the late Charles Coudert was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday. Rumors of a second will and a probable contest could not be substantiated.

Representatives of the Southwestern Freight Bureau and the Mallory, Morgan and Cromwell Steamship Lines held a conference yesterday on the freight-rate war to Gulf ports, and will have another meeting to-day. The Lone Star Line was not represented.

Suit has been commenced against George W. Hulsart by Albert E. Siebert, assignee of Malcolm and Margaret W. Siebert, to recover $530.04, part of which the Sieberts claim to have expended for articles desired by Hulsart. Among these articles, as stated in the complaint, were bonbons, gloves, scarfs, a manicure set, and a Prayer Book.

Page 9.

Major W. W. Screws of Montgomery, Ala., told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday that the trade of his State will continue to come to New York, as heretofore. He talked cheerfully of the prosperity of Alabama.

A hearing was had on application of E. J. Ratcliffe, the actor, in Monticello, N. Y., Dr. Lyons and Sherman Ramsay had been ordered to appear and show cause why they restrained Mrs. Ratcliffe. Both swore that she was not restrained by them, but was at liberty to do as she pleased. Mrs. Ratcliffe will testify to-day at White Lake.

Page 10.

The Railway Advertising Company, of which ex-Mayor Grant was President, is now controlled by Abraham, Jesse and Henry Wineburgh.

Annie Anskart, aged sixteen, is missing from her home, in Brooklyn. Her parents suspect a young man from Poland, to whom they had extended aid.

M. Mosler, President of the Mosler Safe Company, yesterday positively denied that there is any pending combination of safe companies or that there are any negotiations to form a trust.

September wheat continues very active, the highest price for the option yesterday being 80⅝ cents. Reports of weather unfavorable to standing wheat and crop gathering were bull factors.

Morris Gottlieb, a cigar manufacturer of Brooklyn, was arrested Monday in a suit for $10,000 for breach of promise. He married Mrs. Finlay on the day set for his wedding with Miss Fanny Singer.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors has directed the Long Island Railroad officials to place flagmen at six points which they specify and to erect gates at three other points.

At a meeting of the Board of Walking Delegates yesterday a number of complaints were made of non-union men being at work. It was stated that non-union stone cutters were employed on the cathedral in One Hundred and Twelfth Street.

Seven persons, four of them women, were killed yesterday at New Haven by an explosion in the loading room of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. Many others were more or less seriously injured. The cause of the accident is unknown.

Arguments demurring to the indictment against Mrs. Nack and Martin Thorn for the murder of William Guldensuppe were presented yesterday to Judge Newburger in General Sessions. Counsel were ordered to submit briefs. A decision is expected to-morrow.

Chairman Bynum presided at the meeting of the National Executive Committee of the National or sound-money Democrats yesterday. They claim to hold the balance of power in several of the Western States, and will make a vigorous campaign in Kentucky, which they hope to carry, and in Iowa and Ohio.

The driver of an ice wagon turned his vehicle suddenly on Broadway yesterday in order to save a banana peddler, who was in danger of being crushed under the wheels. The wagon was wrecked, and a great blockade of cable cars followed. The fateful number "13" figured in the affair in an interesting manner.

Commissioner Grant at yesterday's meeting of the Police Board declared himself against present police methods in the matter of disorderly houses, &c., and announced his decision to resign if forced to countenance them. He offered resolutions recommending the dismissal of any policeman found obtaining such evidence by dishonorable means.

Two hundred feet of oak cases containing Supreme Court records fell from the Brooklyn Hall of Record walls yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, three hours before the twelve clerks who work under them had arrived for duty. Desks and chairs were smashed into kindling, and the documents, numbering a million and covering a period of three-quarters of a century, were all mixed up.

President King and many prominent members of the Merchants' Association of New York exchanged views yesterday as to the most satisfactory dates for the first excursion to New York, under the auspices of the association. The dates will be fixed as soon as possible. The association received a telegram from Joseph Richardson, Chairman of the passenger department of the Southeastern Railway Association, indicating that reduced railway fares will be granted for the excursions.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
The United Service.—Page 8.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 7.
New Corporations.—Page 7.
Court Calendars.—Page 8.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Legal Notes.—Page 10.
Real Estate.—Page 8.
Railroads.—Page 8.
Baseball.—Page 3.

BRAVERY IN AN ENGINE ROOM.

Strange Disaster to the Steamer Saturn off the Jersey Coast Near Barnegt.

The steamer Saturn, Capt. J. M. Lewis, bound from Newport News, Va., for Boston with coal, put in at Quarantine late yesterday afternoon with three of her crew badly injured as the result of the blowing out of a water column valve on one of her boilers.

The Saturn, owned by the Tea Wharf Towboat Company of Boston, left Newport News last Tuesday morning with 3,000 tons of coal on board, and having in tow the barge P. C. Merriman, with 1,300 tons. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning, while the Saturn was off the Jersey coast, between Barnegat and Absecon, the attention of Chief Engineer James A. Gilkey, who was on watch at the time, was called to a gauge glass on one of the four Scotch tubular boilers that had blown out. The engineer grasped the valve on the water column to shut off the steam, when he felt the valve giving way. The only other man in the fire room at the time was Fireman John Bennett, an old employe.

Gilkey threw his weight on the cock, and sang out to the fireman to run for his life. That veteran responded that he would stay as long as his chief did. Both men then took their bearings for a quick rush for safety, and, ducking their heads, Gilkey released his hold on the cock. It immediately blew out with a loud report, and in an instant the fireroom was filled with steam and water. The two men crawled on their hands and knees under the boiler, and, although badly scalded, groped their way to the engine roon: and escaped up the hatch.

Capt. Lewis heard the explosion, and immediately ordered the towline connected with the barge cut off and turned his vessel's head to the wind in order to force the escaping steam astern of the boilers as much as possible. First Assistant Engineer A. M. Rowen, who had been aroused from his bunk by the hissing of the escaping steam, came forward, and, wrapping a blanket about his head and face, attempted to reach the stop valves connecting the other boilers and the disabled one.

He was lowered by means of a rope in the hands of two firemen down through a ventilator, and had succeeded in partly shutting off the steam from the other boilers, when a cloud of hot vapor, escaping through the ventilator into the faces of the assistants, caused them to let go of the rope, and Rowen was precipitated into the fireroom. With rare presence of mind he grasped the fireroom ladder, and escaped to the deck where he fell exhausted. An oiler was next lowered through the ventilator and succeeded in closing the stop valves. The vessel then proceeded to this port for medical aid as quickly as possible under three boilers.

The wounded men were removed to the Marine Hospital on Staten Island. Chief Engineer Gilkey, First Assistant Engineer Rowen, and Fireman Bennett are all badly scalded about the hands, arms, face, legs, and neck. Rowen is the most seriously injured, and may die. Several firemen and deck hands were burned about the face. The Saturn will go out this morning in search of the abandoned barge, which has a crew of eight on board.

OFFICERS ACCUSED BY CREW.

The Latter Claim that They Were Beaten with Belaying Pins and Poorly Fed.

The crew of the ship William Babcock, Capt. Graham, which arrived in this port a week ago, tell stories of hardships and cruelty. Three seamen, George Rowe, Patrick Kelly, and Peter Johnson, charge Chief Mate Ernest Seele with having repeatedly assaulted and beaten them into insensibility with belaying pins in the presence of Capt. Graham, who, they say, made no attempt to protect them.

They also complain of having been overworked and poorly fed on the voyage. The food, the men say, consisted for the entire trip of corn mush, "salt horse," bread, and coffee.

Capt. Graham, when seen yesterday, admitted that there had been trouble between the first mate and crew on the voyage.

"But I discharged Seele as soon as we got in," said he, "and hope that will end it."

The Babcock is entered in the "Red Book," where her master has an unenviable record. The crew was paid off yesterday.

AGAINST DEPARTMENT STORES.

Chicago's Mayor Signs Ordinances, but They Will Be Resisted.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Mayor Harrison to-night signed the two anti-department store ordinances recently passed by the Council. They prohibit the sale of meats, groceries, or liquors in the same establishment where dry goods are sold, without a special license. After they have been published ten days the ordinances will become effective.

Sterilized Milk.

The utmost care is used to insure absolute cleanliness and freedom from germs in the Green Mountain *certified* condensed milk. The health of every cow in its herds is certified by an official of the State of Vermont, and the process of condensing is such that when the milk reaches the user it is absolutely pure and free from disease germs. No other milk so good for babies.—Adv.

BIG INSURANCE LAWSUIT

Hadley Heirs Accuse Officers of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY LAID

Block of 1,025 Shares of Stock Valued at About $300,000 in Dispute—President E. W. Scott and Others Are Defendants.

The summons and complaint in an action brought by the administrators of the estate of the late Frank R. Hadley of New Bedford, Mass., against E. W. Scott, President of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of this city, and others were served yesterday on the Continental Trust Company, which is made a party to the suit. E. W. Scott, W. T. Gilbert, Stephen Brownell, E. A. Dunham, and several other defendants will to-day be served with summonses and complaints in the action, which will come up in the Supreme Court this Fall, and promises to be one of the most sensational suits ever brought against an insurance company.

The action is brought in equity, and is intended to wrest the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society from the hands of its present officers, who are virtually charged with a conspiracy to defraud the Hadley estate out of the stock of the company and incidentally with trying to convert the surplus and hitherto unimpaired capital of the company to their own individual uses.

Henry Melville is attorney for the administrators. He had summons and complaint served on the Continental Trust Company, which is an innocent party to the suit primarily to prevent that institution from turning over to the other defendants 1,025 shares of stock valued at some $300,000, which they held as collateral for a note of $200,000 made and executed by the other defendants. The note is due to-day, and the officers of the Provident Company have been endeavoring for some time, it is said, to raise the money for its redemption.

It is not known that they have succeeded, but should they have done so, the action which was thus begun yesterday will serve as a restraining measure to induce the Continental Trust Company to refuse to deliver the shares of stock which it holds.

Bought Control of the Company.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society was founded twenty years ago by Sheppard Homans, and has at present $80,000,000 of insurance in force, divided among 26,000 policy holders. Its capital and surplus are said to be $2,500,000. The late Frank R. Hadley, who was President of a number of mills in New Bedford, Mass., was induced some time ago by E. A. Dunham, formerly President of the defunct Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company to acquire control of the stock of the Provident Society. Together with Stephen Brownell, who was one of the Directors of the Commercial Alliance Company while Dunham was President, he made a bid for the Provident, and, though a Philadelphia concern was also bidding for it, he succeeded in obtaining it.

The price agreed upon was $345 per share for the 1,025 shares of the society. Of the amount $200,000 was paid to the old Executive Committee in a promissory note, and for the balance paper was floated to raise the cash. The sale was consummated by Sheldon & Co., brokers of Wall Street.

The note for the $200,000 was deposited with the Continental Trust Company and when it matured it was renewed, and the 1,025 shares remained in the hands of the Trust Company as collateral.

Allegation of a Conspiracy.

Mr. Hadley died shortly afterward, and left his estate incumbered with $500,000 worth of debts. It was at this stage, it is charged, the conspiracy commenced. E. W. Scott was made President of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, William T. Gilbert and Stephen Brownell were made officers and Directors of the society at large salaries, with contracts for several years in defiance of the insurance law, which provides that no contract shall be made for more than one year with any officer of an insurance company.

Another charge is made that, shortly after the society had passed into the hands of its new owners, $162,500 in different sums was loaned out to a man named Bentley, who gave his promissory notes for the amounts and as collateral deposited stock of the Lambeth Rope Company, Columbia Spinning Mills, and various other companies, the stock of which it is claimed now is not worth 25 cents on the dollar. It is further charged that Bentley is merely a figurehead, and that he did not receive the money, but that it was converted to the individual use of the officers.

It is also charged that $180,000 has been transferred on account of new business of the society which was purely fictitious, and that thus the surplus is impaired to that extent.

Negotiating for a Bank.

While the complaint reviews only in part the history of the several transactions in which the defendants figured, there are other charges which the administrators say they will prove in court. They claim that the defendants have made repeated efforts to secure control of a bank so that they could deposit the funds of the company in their own banking institution, and thus have all the money within their grasp. It is said that an effort was made by Mr. Scott and his associates to acquire control of the Fourteenth Street Bank, and failing, that they attempted to secure the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, on the corner of Broome Street and Broadway. Negotiations for that, however, also fell through.

When Mr. Hadley died and his affairs were found to be in such a bad condition the present defendants, Scott and his associates, are said to have suffered in business standing, and when the note for $200,000 approached maturity they were notified that the Continental Trust Company would not renew it.

Collateral in Dispute.

The Financial News, on July 19, published the following warning to capitalists and country banks:

"Great commotion exists at the present moment among the alleged owners of the controlling interest of the stock of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York. A very prominent officer of that company has been endeavoring for the past few weeks to negotiate a loan to take up the present loan of $200,000, maturing on the 22d inst., held by a New York trust company, which loan the said trust company has absolutely refused to renew. We understand, now having exhausted this and adjoining markets, they are making strong efforts to place this loan in small amounts among the New England banks. Capitalists and country banks are advised to consult their New York correspondents before loaning on this collateral.

"An additional element of uncertainty exists from the complications ensuing from the competing claims of the Hadley administration, assignees, receivers, and present management of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society as to the legal ownership of the equity in this stock."

The action taken by Henry Melville yesterday was decided upon at a conference held the night previous, in which several prominent attorneys from Boston, representing the Hadley heirs, took part. When the case is called for trial it is expected that some sensational testimony will be offered which will involve a number of insurance men in this city.

RAHWAY RAILROAD SUED.

Passengers Ejected for Not Having Exact Fare Ask Damages.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., July 21.—The Rahway Electric Railroad Company will take nothing but nickels from its passengers. The conductors are provided with a cash box, and each passenger is supposed to drop a nickel in the slot for a ride. Walter Sliner and Edward Marshall boarded one of the cars unprovided with the necessary coin.

They tendered five pennies each. The conductor declined to receive them and put the men off the car. Now each has sued for $5,000 and the papers have been served.

BUSINESS REVIVALS.

Commissioner Yeomans Declares There Is a Fine Prospect in Iowa and Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Yeomans, who has just returned from a long stay in Iowa and Nebraska, declares that there is a wonderful revival in business and that conditions are more promising now than at any time for three years.

Owing to two succeeding and unprecedented droughts, the farmers throughout a large section of the country, says Judge Yeomans, were compelled to dispose of their cattle and hogs over a large area, because the failure of corn crop gave them no feed for stock. At present the men are again engaging in the profitable business of feeding cattle and raising hogs and will market a very large portion of their crop of last year and this year on the hoof at high prices instead of from the crib at low prices.

Within the last year Nebraska has paid off over $5,000,000 of mortgage indebtedness, and there is a feeling of buoyancy and of confidence.

A GLORIOUS PROSPECT IN ALABAMA.

Iron and Steel Works of Birmingham Ready to Blow in Furnaces.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—With the settlement of the miners' wage question and the resumption of work at the mines to-day, preparations are being made to blow in three more furnaces which been idle pending the adjustment of the differences.

The Sloss Iron and Steel Company will blow in another furnace at North Birmingham and their No. 2 furnace in the city.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company will resume operations at the Woodstock furnace, and it is reported that the Woodwock Iron Company will blow in another furnace at Woodward. This will increase the iron-making capacity of the district a thousand tons a day. The coal operators have closed big contracts for export coal, and will rush the mines to fill them.

To-morrow or next day the first run of steel is to be made at the new steel mill of the Birmingham Rolling Mill, out of Birmingham low silicon iron, so successfully run into steel by the same process at Pittsburg.

Altogether, the district never enjoyed better prospects.

Joliet (Ill.) Plant to Start Up.

JOLIET, Ill., July 21.—The officials of the Great Western Tin Plate Company announce that the Joliet plant, which has been closed down for some months, will reopen Monday, employing 300 men. The McKenna Steel Works, employing 400 men, will also open next week.

LITTLE JOHNNY MINING CASE.

Demurrer of the Defendants Overruled in the United States Court.

DENVER, July 21.—Judge Hallett in the United States Circuit Court to-day overruled the defendant's demurrer to the bill of complaint of L. S. Ballou, and Alexis M. Lay of New York, against John Campion and the Little Johnny Mining Company of Leadville, in which the latter ask for a division of $30,000,000 taken from the mine, and a restitution of their interest.

The case will come up for trial during the November term of the court, unless a compromise is effected before that time. It is understood that to-morrow the plaintiffs will ask the Court to appoint a receivership for the property until the case has been settled.

MORE FRAUDS DISCOVERED.

New Charges Against Cashier Stone of the Sioux City Savings Bank.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 21.—Cashier Stone of the defunct Sioux City Savings Bank is not out of the woods. For months he has been dodging indictments for forgery and fraudulent banking. A week ago friends partly made up his defalcations, the cases were dropped, and he was expected home. New warrants are out now.

Before he fled he concealed the Mutual Safe Deposit and Trust Company's books. The company was refused to the bank, and Stone had access to the funds of each. One of these books has been found. It is alleged it shows further irregularities on his part. The new cases are now to be pushed.

INSPECTOR NICOLL DISMISSED.

He Is a Democrat and Attributes His Removal to That Fact.

Edward H. Nicoll, brother of De Lancey Nicoll, was yesterday dismissed from his office as Inspector of Post Office Stations by the Postmaster General.

Mr. Nicoll was appointed by Postmaster Dayton in 1895. The salary of the office is $1,400 a year. Mr. Nicoll's duty was to examine the accounts at the stations. On July 12, it is charged, he failed to inspect Station O, at Fifth Avenue and Thirteenth Street. Postmaster Van Cott complained to the Postmaster General, and Mr. Nicoll was removed.

The Postmaster said yesterday that the Inspector was guilty of carelessness only. Mr. Nicoll has been prominent as a Democrat, and he says that his removal was due to his political opinions.

THRIVED AMID SQUALOR.

Lived in a Tenement for Twenty-eight Years—Died Aged 100.

An event at variance with the established theory that the crowded tenement districts are almost uninhabitable came to light yesterday in the death of Nathan Elvitsch of 62 Hester Street at the advanced age of 100 years.

Mr. Elvitsch came to this country when seventy-two years old, after serving an ordinary lifetime of usefulness in Russian Poland, his native country. He engaged in the peddling business, and lived ever since landing in the most congested part of Hester Street, where he had just passed the century point. He leaves five children, whose ages vary from sixty-five to thirty-two years, a score of grandchildren, and as many great-grandchildren.

He had been in perfect health and in daily attendance at the synagogue until within a week, when he took cold and died after a five days' illness. He was twice married, and his second wife survives him at the age of eighty-six years.

LOFTY READING IN CHICAGO.

Just Wang Climbed a Tall Flagstaff to Enjoy His Newspaper.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 21.—Just Wang, the assistant janitor of the Tacoma Building, hunted up a queer place to read his morning paper to-day. He was not satisfied with even the roof of a "sky-scraper," and so climbed the fifty-foot flagstaff of the thirteen-story building at the northeast corner of Lasalle and Madison Streets, where he remained 200 feet in the air for nearly an hour calmly perusing the story of the preparations for Logan Day.

NEW PLAN TO LIGHT CHICAGO.

Proposal to Reduce Expenses by a Water-Power Plant at Joliet.

CHICAGO, July 21.—A proposal to light the entire City of Chicago with electricity generated by a mammoth plant situated at Joliet, and operated by a water power equivalent to an 80,000 horse-power engine, has been made informally to Mayor Harrison by the Trustees of the Sanitary District.

Trustee Bernard Eckhardt believes the power should be leased to the city, and thus the taxes paid for city purposes would go to lighten the tax paid for sanitary purposes. Mayor Harrison has not committed himself, but when the plan was laid before him on the trip up the river yesterday, he seemed much impressed by it.

RIKER'S DRUG STORE HAS REMOVED And is now OPEN FOR BUSINESS—in new building—South West Corner Sixth Avenue and TWENTY-THIRD Street.—Adv.

MINERS THREATEN TROUBLE

Strikers Ready to March on Canonsburg and Sheriff Ready to Receive Them.

ADVANCE POSTPONED BY RAIN

Men Who Want to Work Are Afraid—Inter-State Arbitration Board Did Not Meet in Pittsburg as Expected—Secretary Warner Has Appealed for Aid.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Trouble seems to be store at the Allison mine, three miles west of Canonsburg. The men want to go to work, but are afraid. They fear another invasion of the strikers, and do not want to be targets for a mob that is liable at any moment to lose control of itself. It was the intention of the strikers to begin their march to Canonsburg to-night, but a telegram from Bridgeville announces that, owing to the heavy rain of this evening, it was decided to postpone the tramp until to-morrow.

The men are fully determined to carry out their threat of making the march. They expect to start with 600 men, and be reinforced with about the same number from Bridgeville and Toms Run. The men will start with several days' rations, and expect to be in shape to watch the offending mines for several days.

Sheriff Verner Clark of Washington County is fully prepared for any army of marching strikers that may invade his domain. He has sworn in nearly 300 deputies, who are available at any time. From the most reliable information it was learned that they are all ready, with the requisite number of firearms, and are prepared to use them. The Sheriff is on the ground in person, and if there is a false move made on the part of any of the strikers, drastic measures will be resorted to.

The Allison mine had forty men at work until noon to-day, when the plant was shut down, apparently in anticipation of trouble. During the afternoon a committee from the Enterprise mine, three miles up the road, paid the men a visit. The committee wanted to find out the status of the situation. They decided that the Enterprise would not work under the present conditions.

The expected meeting of the Board of Arbitration in this city did not take place to-night, the Western members not reaching the city. As soon as they arrive arrangements will be made for a general meeting of operators.

The situation among the strikers in this district is practically unchanged. The suspension is complete, with the exception of De Armitt's mines, and, though considerable destitution is reported among the strikers and their families, the determination to fight it out is apparently as strong as on the first day of the strike.

Miners' Secretary Warner issued an appeal for aid to-day, in which he stated that the miners were in a starving condition. "One woman of foreign birth," the appeal says, "actually died of starvation, and the men at Toms Run, Shire Oaks, and Bunola have applied to headquarters for assistance."

FARMINGTON MEN SEIZE A TRAIN.

Sheriff of Canton Persuades Them to Abandon It.

PEORIA, Ill., July 21.—Fifty striking miners at Farmington seized a Burlington freight train at 11 o'clock this morning, demanding that it carry them to Dunfermline, where they intended to call out the 250 miners at work, their wages having been increased 3 per cent. They refused to pay or get off, and held the train till 3 o'clock, when the conductor cut off the engine and ran to Canton returning with the Sheriff and the State Attorney.

They argued with the men, who at last abandoned the train, after holding it five hours. The Peoria County miners are threatening to march across country to Dunfermline to-morrow to force the men out. The managers of the mines there say the men want to keep at work and are preparing for trouble.

MINERS ASK ARBITRATION.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 21.—The employers and employes of the Springfield Iron Company, operating the old north shaft of the Springfield Coal Mining and Tile Company; the Springfield Co-operative Company, and the Black Diamond Coal Company filed a petition to-day with Edward Ridgley of the State Board of Arbitration to arbitrate grievances, their difference in regard to wages, and the fulfilment of the contract existing between them.

The Board of Arbitration meets Friday to take up the question. By that time several other mines in the Springfield district will have filed petitions. Meetings are being held at all the mines in regard to filing petitions for arbitration. Coal is very scarce here at the State Capitol Building, newspaper plants, electric light plants, &c.

BLOOMINGTON MINERS QUIET.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 21.—The situation among the miners here is peaceable. There are no signs of any trouble in the morning, when the strike will commence. To-night all the union men laid down their tools. They will not resume work until the national strike is declared off and the local demand of scale rates is complied with.

The non-unionists say they will work to-morrow, and the union men, while not saying much, are positive that they will not. The authorities are taking every precaution to prevent an outbreak. The Sheriff has made arrangements to swear in Deputies and extra policemen will be pressed into service.

TO HELP STRIKING MINERS.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 21.—The attendance at the reunion of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is small, owing to the strike of the coal miners. At the executive session to-day it was decided to raise funds for the striking miners, but to take no sympathetic action, and to remain neutral as an organization.

All the excursions from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee to the reunion have been abandoned on account of the coal strike. The 523 subordinate lodges report money in their treasuries, but relief for the miners will be secured by voluntary contributions and not from appropriations of funds on hand.

More Men than Work in Houghton.

HOUGHTON, Mich., July 21.—Several hundred miners from Ohio and Pennsylvania bituminous coal districts have reached here in the past few days in search of work and report that thousands more are coming, drawn by reports of prosperity in the copper district. It is true that the local mines are working more men than ever before at the highest wages paid east of the Rocky Mountains, but there are already 2,000 idle men in the district, and the prospects for coal miners securing employment here are small.

St. Louis Men Will Aid Strikers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21.—Secretary M. B. Davenport of the Carpenters' District Council says the 75,000 organized workingmen of St. Louis are ready to respond to any call for aid that may come from the striking miners. The officers of all the local unions say they are willing to pledge their organizations for any reasonable amount, and talks among the men indicate that they are equally eager.

Cleveland Mill Forced to Close.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 21.—The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company shut down at noon to-day for want of fuel. The company refused to pay the advanced price. Over 1,200 men were thrown out of employment.

The most efficient morning laxative is Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. "It tastes good, too." All druggists.—Adv.

DYING WOMAN'S ODD BEQUEST.

Keg of Beer, Luncheon, and Dance Were to Follow Her Death—Instructions Tearfully Observed.

The Hoboken Independent Frauen Verein is a beneficial organization composed wholly of women who meet regularly in Vasiel's Hall, Hoboken. Their Secretary is, or rather was, Mrs. Elizabeth Livermore, for Mrs. Livermore died a short time ago. She was a companionable woman, and when she was attacked by the illness which caused her death she summoned her lawyer and told him to draw up her will.

After the family and immediate relatives had been provided for, Mrs. Livermore said to her legal adviser: "Now put in a bequest for the Frauen Verein, to be expended for a keg of beer and a nice luncheon after I am dead."

When the will had been properly drawn up and signed, the dying Secretary sent for Mrs. Beute, President of the verein, and surprised that lady.

"Well, Mrs. Beute, I have kept my word. I told you a number of times that the verein would be treated to a jolly time at my death, and I've set aside money in my will for that purpose. Now, now, don't cry. I do not want any one to give way to grief over my going."

Then she made Mrs. Beute pledge her word that a dance would be given, and that the beer and luncheon would be provided, and Tuesday night the somewhat unusual request was carried out to the letter. About twenty-five of the ladies were present, and at 9:30 o'clock, when the regular business had been disposed of, a keg of beer was tapped and a luncheon served by the owner of the hall. Dancing followed, although there were no men present. The members attempted to enjoy themselves, but they did not appear thoroughly happy, for each time the deceased Secretary's name was mentioned tears would begin to flow. President Beute was greatly affected, but still found some little consolation in the knowledge that she was carrying out the last request of her friend.

TRADED A CHILD FOR A COW.

West Virginia Parents Go Away, Leaving Five Others Behind.

MORGANTOWN, West Va., July 21.—William Jennings and his wife of Cheat Neck, this county, traded one of their eight children to a neighbor for a cow, and yesterday left the State to escape arrest.

The absconding parents left five children in the care of the poor authorities. The child that was traded is ten years old.

SUFFOCATED IN A GAS WELL.

One Man Dead and Another Unconscious Near Libertyville, Ill.

ELGIN, Ill., July 21.—James Williams was suffocated in a well by marsh gas at the Williams farm, north of Libertyville, and "Chris" Kuhn, a fellow workman, who attempted to rescue him, was hauled from the well in an unconscious condition. The well emits gas every other day and on alternate days is entirely free from it.

LIONS IN A SMASHUP.

Team Drawing a Circus Cage Runs Away at Pottstown, Penn.

READING, Penn., July 21.—An angry mob of persons pushed a four-horse team drawing a wagonload of lions up the main street of Pottstown Monday evening. It culminated in a breakdown and runaway.

Harris's Nickel Plate Circus, which gave two exhibitions in Pottstown on Monday, had just completed the evening's performance, and a large cage of lions was being driven from the tent, when a young boy, Joseph Lynch, who was lying sleeping on the outside of the tent, was trampled on by the horses and narrowly escaped being run over.

The driver of the wagon did not stop to consider the boy's injuries and was beset by an angry mob of persons.

The driver, alarmed at cries of "Lynch him!" whipped up his team down the steep grade. A policeman fired several shots at the fleeing driver, and a moment later a front wheel rolled off the wagon and the driver jumped from his seat and escaped.

The team, thoroughly frightened, dashed ahead at a furious pace, while the angry lions, encaged in the wagon, roared furiously. The team finally turned into the Philadelphia and Reading Station, and was stopped by the steps.

IMPRISONED IN A COACH.

Horse Frightened by Bicycle Bell—Three Women in the Carriage.

Policeman Mulvey of the Park Police reported yesterday afternoon that while he was patrolling the West Drive in the morning, at Eighty-fourth Street, a carriage drawn by two horses was overturned in the bushes and three women were imprisoned. They were taken out safely.

The policeman said that while the coach, which had three women, about thirty-five years of age, in it, was going down the West Drive at Eighty-fourth Street, a little girl on a bicycle was going the same way. The girl rang her bell as she passed, and the clang of the bell frightened one of the horses, a very young animal. It bolted into the bushes at the side of the road.

The coach was overturned by the animal, which began to kick and balk, and it frightened the other horse. Mulvey and some others ran up, and saw that the three women had been imprisoned in the coach. They could not get out of their own accord, and had to be assisted by the men.

The coach was righted afterward, but the three women refused to get into it again, and the driver was forced to get on top and drive back to the stables. The ladies refused to give their names to the policeman. They also refused to accept the services of a surgeon, saying that they had not been injured. The horses had not been hurt by the accident, and the coachman was all right. He drove off alone. The women were very well dressed, and appeared to be anxious to avoid publicity.

It was ascertained that the carriage had been rented at Reilly's livery stable, at Forty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is high off the Atlantic, the Gulf, and North Pacific coasts. The storm has moved from Minnesota to Lake Superior, and is quite severe for July, a pressure of 29.48 inches being reported from Duluth, and a southeast wind of thirty miles per hour from Marquette. It will probably move north of the United States border, with only slight effects upon the lower lakes.

Showers have occurred in the Middle and South Atlantic States, the lake regions, and in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys.

The temperature has risen in the Missouri and Middle Mississippi Valleys and over the middle and northern slope, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	71	69	74
6 A. M.	71	68	74
9 A. M.	74	71	78
12 M.	78	73	82
4 P. M.	79	72	78
6 P. M.	78	72	77
9 P. M.	76	71	76
12 P. M.	74	71	77

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	77.00
Weather Bureau	71.00
Corresponding date 1896	75.00
Corresponding date for last twenty years	73.00

Amateur photographers will find every requisite at Rockwood's, 1,440 Broadway, near 40th.—Adv.

ANOTHER SHIPLOAD OF GOLD

Umatilla Arrives at San Francisco with Nearly $200,000 Worth of the Yellow Metal.

OVER $4,000,000 LEFT BEHIND

Stories of Greater Fortunes to Come—Many Travelers, Failing to Obtain Berths, Will Go to Tacoma by Rail and Embark There.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 21.—The steamship Umatilla, which arrived to-day from Puget Sound ports, brought down almost $200,000 worth of Alaskan gold, of which $136,700 was in gold dust from Seatt

news comes that another ship has sailed down the Yukon loaded to her hatches with nuggets. Such a report will start a wholesale exodus from New York.

LETTER FROM THE KLONDIKE.

Land Where the Thermometers Burst and Whisky Is Doled Out in Solid Chunks.

The Oregon Daily Statesman of Salem, Ore., in its issue of July 10 prints the following letter received from a miner in the Klondike district by a resident of Baker City:

"Circle City, (Alaska,) Feb. 6, 1897.—Dear Mac: There are about 60 whites wintering here, including five women. The nativity of the population is about evenly divided between the American, the Canadian, and the Tacoma man. The American and Canadian take life as it comes, but the poor Tacomaite seems lost. He wanders around in a dazed sort of way, evidently looking up a terminal site for the Northern Pacific Railroad.

"We had quite a visit from old Boreas last month. The thermometers all froze up. The last one went to pieces registering 72° below zero. A bottle of painkiller I possessed, and the only one in camp, was as solid as my views on the financial question. The whisky that was called for in saloons was served on a napkin and doled out in solid four-cornered chunks.

"As a safeguard against the invasions of the atmosphere from the pole we are blessed with good warm cabins and plenty of provisions of the following kinds: We have the choicest slabs from the two sides and belly of the fat porkers that were converted into bacon for army purposes during the late American rebellion; we have strawberries in three varieties—the navy, the pink, and the brown. We have the evaporated fruit, put up in several different boxes; you put a few pounds from any box into a pail of water, boil for several hours, then rip up your imagination, and sit down to a dish of boiled peaches, pears, prunes, apples, or apricots; we have also the tripe and the steaks that Cudahy and Armour deliver to the hungry public in two-pound cans; we have also the tripe and the ox tongues. We have the one X brand of flour, warranted to be totally unguiltied from the waltz can up. We have the essence of the cow condensed. We have the peelings of the onion put up in round cans and labeled 'Expressly for the Yukon trade.'

"We have the lard from the oil wells of Pennsylvania and the butter from the stock yards of Chicago. We have the ground coffee put up in original packages, without a brand or trademark to identify the owners or manufacturers. The texture of this coffee is very delicate, and when you boil it you have no grounds for complaint, or to throw out. We have a ten-a new discovery that has not yet reached the Eastern epicures; you put a heaping handful in one quart of boiling water, and in five minutes you will have brewed a pale green fluid, a small cupful of which will satisfy for many days the hankerings and cravings of the most confirmed tea drinker.

"However, we are having a fine isolation. There is a sort of freedom in living here that is agreeable. The conventionalities of life have no claims upon me. I am beholden to no one and no one to me. As free as the wind to come and go, work or play, sing or howl. The pinnacle of my hopes, aspirations, and desires is culled in that ecstatic moment when, filled to the chin with bacon and beans, I recline at my ease on the sunny side of a glacier and contemplate life through the hazy, somnolent contentment of a full stomach, without a care to oppress me.

"Circle City is just now deserted; everybody is up at Klondike, or preparing to go soon. Klondike River is over 200 miles up the Yukon from here, and gold was found on it a few months ago. It is the richest district the world has ever known, and will produce millions this year. I returned here from the Klondike yesterday for grub, and shall go back to-morrow. Flour is worth $100 per sack of fifty pounds, and everything else in proportion, and none to be bought. Live dogs are worth from $2 to $5 per pound; they are the horses in this country.

"The gravel is from eighteen to twenty feet deep to bedrock, but we burn a shaft down and then drift, using fire instead of powder. The gravel runs in gold from $5 to $150 per pan, and a young fellow on a claim above me panned out $40,000 in two days. I was offered $25,000 cash for my claim. I still hold the ground, and will be either a millionaire or a pauper in the Fall. Men cannot be hired for wages. Every newcomer in the camp is offered big wages, as high as $50 a day, but seldom will any one work for another. The only phantom that stands in our way to the goal of the millionaire is Mr. Grub. I have provisions enough to last me until next June, and I am as well fixed as any man in the country. If the boats do not get up the river before July 1st we will be in rather hard lines, but as one cannot help his ills by bewailing them, we will look cheerful and feel certain that grub will be plentiful next year."

LETTER FROM SURVEYOR OGILVIE.

He Writes to Ottawa Concerning His Work at the Claims.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 21.—A letter has been received from Surveyor Ogilvie, who spent the Winter in the Yukon country. It is dated June 7, and made the quickest passage of any letter yet sent out from that country, arriving here July 20. It reads as follows, and is addressed to the Surveyor General:

"Yukon River, near White River,
"June 7, 1897.

"As opportunity presents itself to send you a few lines, I take advantage of friendly log on the bank with my camera box for a desk, to write the following short account of my doings. Since I last wrote you, (Jan. 30,) I have made a survey of all the lands applied for or near Dawson, surveyed nearly 100 claims on the Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks, got nearly all, if not all, the disputes on those creeks, and they were many, settled quietly and without trouble; and, most important, educated the miners pretty well in the requirements of the mining laws.

"I am now on my way to Selby to make survey of the lands applied for there. After finishing there I will attend to the lands applied for at Stewart River, then return to Dawson and finish up there, when I will go out via St. Michael and San Francisco."

Gold Discovery Affects Silver.

Bar silver touched 59⅝ cents an ounce yesterday, against 60¼ cents on Tuesday. This is the lowest quotation in two years.

A MELON FOR THE PRESIDENT.

It Came from Georgia, Was Six Feet Around, and Contained No Office Seekers.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President McKinley to-day received a huge Georgia watermelon. Several members of the delegation in Congress, accompanied by several women and W. N. Mitchell of Atlanta, made the presentation in the blue room of the White House.

The melon was about two and a half feet long and measured six feet in circumference. It was packed in a gilded hamper, wrapped in the American flag, and entwined in a white silk ribbon on one end of which was the flag of the United States and on the other the arms of the State of Georgia. It weighed seventy-eight pounds. It was secured by the Southern office of the Baltimore and Ohio, which offered a prize for the largest melon grown in the South this year.

The States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama competed for the prize. Representative Livingstone made the presentation speech, and, referring to the old adage about the Greeks bearing gifts, he assured the President that when opened no office-seeking enemy would emerge.

Mr. McKinley made a happy response, saying, among other things, that he was especially gratified by the assurance that the melon contained no office-seekers.

PRINCE TSAI'S CHASTISEMENT.

To be Shut Up for Life and Flogged by Princess Dowager's Command.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 21.—The Princess Dowager of China has confined Prince Tsai for life in a dungeon for not being present to congratulate her on her birthday and in refusing to worship at the shrine of his ancestors.

His title is to be taken away from him, and he is to be publicly whipped on the bare back with bamboos until he screams for mercy, after which he is to be shut up between four walls and fed on spare diet.

TARIFF FIGHT ABOUT OVER

Private Understanding that the Senate Will Take the Final Vote To-morrow.

CONFERENCE REPORT DEBATED

The Retaliatory Duty on Printing Paper, the Drawback Clause in the Hide Amendment, and Other Features Attacked.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The formal reading of the conference report on the Tariff bill was concluded in the Senate today, much time being consumed by the minority in asking questions and in attacking various features of the report. It is probable that the final vote will be taken in the Senate on Friday. No agreement has been reached, but a private understanding to that effect seems to have been arrived at.

The opposition leaders have been considering a course of action which, if adopted, possibly might have the effect of causing indefinite postponement. The suggestion has been made that the Democrats could probably yet secure the restoration of cotton bagging, burlaps, paris green, &c., to the free list, by frankly taking the position that if the restoration is not made they will block final action for an indefinite period. The suggestion is receiving some consideration at the hands of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee, but the indications are against its adoption.

The conference report was taken up in the Senate to-day after routine business was disposed of, and the formal reading of the report proceeded. During the early hours the discussion was purely formal, most of the time being given to identifying the numbered amendments with the text of the Senate bill.

Retaliatory Paper Duty.

The first contest arose over Amendment 650, relating to printing paper. The conference committee reported a retaliatory provision as follows: "That if any country or dependency shall impose an export duty upon pulp wood exported to the United States, there shall be imposed upon printing paper when imported from such country or dependency an additional duty of one-tenth of 1 cent per pound for each dollar o. export duty per cord so imposed, and proportionately for fractions of a dollar of such export duty."

Senators Vest, (Dem., Mo.,) Jones, (Dem., Ark.,) and Teller (Sil., Col.,) vigorously protested against this amendment, saying it was a new provision, not acted on by the Senate or House, and beyond the power of the Conference Committee. Mr. Teller characterized such conference work as an outrage, as the committee acted arbitrarily and came before the Senate saying, in effect: "What are you going to do about it?"

Mr. Jones finally made a direct issue against the Conference Committee, making a point of order against the retaliatory clause, on the ground of its being new matter. He said he would ask for a ruling from the Chair on the regularity of the conference action.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) referred to the broad latitude given conference committees in the practice of both houses of Congress. He raised a laugh by telling Mr. Jones that he had "swallowed two tribes of Indians" on a conference report on one of the Indian Appropriation bills.

Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.,) defended the retaliatory clause, saying it was strictly within the rights of the conferees, as the general subject was in difference between the Senate and House. The conference report must be accepted or rejected as a whole, said Mr. Aldrich.

Conference Committee Attacked.

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.,) referred to the secret sessions of the Republican conferees and ironically read Mr. Chandler's remarks on the Wilson bill wherein the New Hampshire Senator declared that the bill had been brought forth in the dark, and should be blasted by legislative lightning. Mr. Chandler answered that while his anathema on the Wilson bill had not brought a lightning blast against it, yet it had doubtless in part inspired a Democratic President to denounce that measure as one of "perfidy and dishonor."

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) argued that the committee had exceeded its powers, and that it could not arrogate to itself the right to originate new amendments. The Senator from Alabama then took a partisan fling at the bill. The man who would lift the tariff out of politics, he said, would be another Thomas Jefferson as a benefactor to his country. The present bill was framed on purely partisan lines, declared Mr. Morgan, and was designed to give benefits to party favorites. Mr. Morgan referred to the reports "that the splendid and ponderous Speaker" of the House of Representatives had secured a House victory on the sugar schedule. The Senator thought there must be some mistake about the Speaker's success, "for, notwithstanding his ponderosity, the harder he sits down on a thing the higher it rises; notwithstanding his sitting down on the sugar schedule, up go the prices. If he can't work the safety valve better than that he had better retire from politics."

Vice President Hobart then announced his decision on the point of order, holding that it was not well taken. It was not, he said, for the Chair to determine whether the matter in a conference report was new, or was relevant. All such questions were for the Senate itself, on the question of accepting or rejecting the report.

The East Against the West.

When the amendment relating to hides was reached Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) asked why the conferees had provided a drawback of the duty on leather exported, made from imported hides. Mr. Aldrich explained that the House had insisted on the proviso and he felt that the drawback was payable under the law without reference to this provision. He thought about $500,000 to $750,000 of revenue would be obtained from the duty on hides, and probably about half of this would be paid in drawbacks.

Mr. Allen spoke against the bill as a whole, and incidentally referred to the present coal strike, contrasting it with the promises of prosperity. The strike would be arbitrated, he said, and arbitrated in but one way, namely, in favor of the coal baron and against the miner, and if the miner protested he would be met with the baton of the policeman or the bayonet of the tin soldier.

Mr. Teller and Mr. Vest criticised the hide amendment, the former saying that the drawback clause was in the interest of Eastern tanners, as the Western farmer, who did not export leather, would get no drawback.

Mr. Aldrich answered that the East and West stood on the same basis so far as this legislation was concerned. It was impossible to build a battle ship at Omaha, but that was due to the geography of the country, and not to any legislative discrimination against Omaha and the West. Mr. Aldrich said that three out of the five Senate conferees were from the West, and he flatly repudiated the statement that New England and the East had been unduly favored by the conferees.

Mr. Vest Scores the G. O. P.

The conference amendment omitting from the free list scientific books and periodicals brought out a sarcastic speech from Mr. Vest. The derided Democracy, he said, had in the Wilson bill placed paintings, statuary, and scientific books on the free list, thus conferring a benefit on all the people by inviting to this country the best productions of art and science. Now, however, the "G. O. P., the party of culture, refinement, and progress," took the backward track, and attempted to exclude these articles.

The Reciprocity Amendment.

The reciprocity amendment occasioned a lengthy debate. Mr. Teller inquired why the President had been restricted to two years in making reciprocity treaties. Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa,) explained that it was desired to have our commercial relations definitely established within a reasonable time. It was believed this could be accomplished within two years. Mr. Teller said his first thought was that the committee was afraid to trust the next President.

Mr. White criticised the provision that reciprocity treaties shall be "approved by Congress." Congress had the power to raise or lower duties without waiting to approve a treaty, and he declared that this provision would arouse criticism of the mental ability of the Congress enacting it. Mr. Allison explained that Congress had no means of negotiating with foreign Governments.

Objection to the Stamp Tax.

The conference amendment striking out the Senate provision for a stamp tax on bonds and stocks also led to discussion. In answer to inquiries Mr. Allison said the point had been raised that an excise tax must be levied on a class of articles as a whole, while the Senate amendment expressly excepted bonds of building associations and other classes of bonds. This objection was felt to be well taken and the bond provision was abandoned.

Mr. Allen declared that this was another humble submission to the money power. Mr. Morgan asserted that there were many reasons beyond the one assigned for the abandonment of the bond tax. The main influence was the favoritism shown to capital. It was this favoritism which was making converts to the Populist Party. Another influence was the Sugar Trust, which had been instrumental in having the bond tax abandoned, as it would affect the tremendous stock transfers of the trust.

The formal reading of the conference report was completed at 5:25 o'clock, and the Senate at once went into executive session, adjourning soon after.

TOBACCO EXPORTS RESTRICTED.

The House Asks an Investigation of Foreign Government Contracts.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—When the House met to-day, Mr. Evans, (Rep., Ky.,) from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution requesting the President to make such investigations as will elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries under what is known as the "Regie" or Government contracts. It also authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with Governments of those countries with a view to obtaining a modification or removal of these restrictions.

Mr. Clardy (Dem., Ky.,) explained the necessity of the resolution. He said that a great surplus of tobacco was raised in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia, which must find a foreign market. England and Germany were the only countries where tobacco could be shipped without restriction. It could only be sent to other countries through the Governments. Mr. Swanson (Dem., Va.,) supported the resolution and pointed out the difficulties which American tobacco growers encountered in selling tobacco abroad. The resolution was then passed.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Iowa,) called up a resolution for printing 2,600 copies of the House digest. This served as an opportunity for Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.,) to criticise the mode of procedure in the House, in the midst of which Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.,) moved an adjournment. Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas,) secured a roll call on the motion. The motion was carried—153 to 114—and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

New Senator from Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Senator Bate of Tennessee received a telegram to-day from his new colleague, Mr. Turley, saying that he would arrive in Washington in time to take his seat in the Senate at the opening of the session to-morrow.

Tax on Distilled Spirits.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Representative Linney of North Carolina to-day introduced a bill to reduce the tax on distilled spirits to 70 cents per gallon.

THAT CURRENCY MESSAGE.

Senator Hanna Says the President Will Not Send It to Congress Until Next December.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Those persons who have expected to read a message from President McKinley calling upon Congress to empower him to name a currency commission have been encouraged from time to time with reports that a message would be sent in when the Tariff bill was safely out of the way. Only a day or two ago information that seemed to be worthy to be relied upon justified a dispatch to THE TIMES that the message would go to Congress to-day.

To-day, however, there is more doubt than ever that the message will get to Congress at all before December. Senator Hanna, who is opposed to having it sent in, says that it will not be submitted before December. Secretary Gage, on the contrary, is quoted as declaring that it will go in before the adjournment, and he expects that the House will act upon it. Practically it will not make much difference whether it is sent in now or not, for if the House should act upon it by passing a resolution authorizing the commission, the Senate could do nothing with it, leaving the whole business to be attended to at the next session.

The Secretary of the Treasury is represented as very desirous that the President should submit the message to Congress now, in order to justify the hopes excited among the friends of currency reform who are also friends of the President. He does not know what Congress will do after the message has gone in. He would prefer to have it act favorably upon it, but he holds that the administration should share the responsibility with Congress by offering it the chance to grant the President's request.

The Democratic Senators, it is generally understood to-night, and it is distinctly admitted by Senator White of California, will let the tariff conference report come to a vote on Friday, with the understanding that there shall be an adjournment on Saturday. If the President postpones sending in his message till Saturday there will be scarcely time enough then for even the House to act upon it.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—These nominations were confirmed by the Senate to-day:

Brainard H. Warner, Jr., of Maryland, Consul at Leipsic, Germany; John K. Ames of Maine, Collector of Customs, District of Machias, Me.; Charles H. Isham of Maryland, Commissioner in and for the District of Alaska; George Christ of Arizona, Surveyor General of Arizona; A. P. Hanson of Wyoming, Surveyor General of Wyoming.

Postmasters—Fred Bostwick, Pine Plains, N. Y.; C. A. Burt, Helmetta, N. J.

No Action on Powderly Nomination.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Senate Committee on Immigration failed again today to take up the nomination of T. V. Powderly as Immigration Commissioner on account of the absence of members of the committee. Another meeting will be held to-morrow.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New York—Eden, Harrison Parker; Eden Valley, A. J. Horton; Freetown Corners, J. M. Davis; Jamison Road, Ernest Bieeck; North Wolcott, P. Field.

New Jersey—Flatbrookville, Eugene Rosenkranz; Oakland, W. C. Stout.

Secretary Sherman Well Again.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—It is said at the State Department that Secretary Sherman has fully recovered from his recent indisposition, and that he would have been at the department to-day had there been any matters there requiring his personal attention. He expects to be at his desk to-morrow.

Supervising Architect Wanted.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The United States Civil Service Commission announces a competitive examination for the vacancy of Supervising Architect of the Treasury. The salary of the place, one of the most important and responsible under the Government, is $4,500 per annum, and the department desires to secure a practical architect of administrative ability.

LOGAN STATUE UNVEILING.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The final preparations have been made for the dedication of the Logan statue to-morrow. Already several of the Governors of the different States, accompanied by their staffs, have arrived, and more are expected to-morrow. The various regiments of the regular army detailed to appear in the parade are in the city, with the exception of those at Fort Sheridan. The Fourth Infantry will come in on the morning train.

Mrs. Logan and her party arrived from Pittsburg to-night by the Pennsylvania Road, as did 150 members of Gen. Logan's old regiment, the Thirty-first Illinois.

Escaped Workhouse to Die in River.

The body of Peter Connell, a workhouse prisoner, who escaped from Randall's Island last Monday by swimming, was taken from the East River near Hell Gate yesterday by John C. Murphy, mate of the steamer Mermaid. The head was almost severed from the body. Connell was probably struck by the paddle wheel of some passing steamer.

COUNT OKUNA ON HAWAII

Japan's Foreign Minister Says Annexation Must Not Be Recognized.

TO OPPOSE IT TO THE UTMOST

Thinks the Importance of the Islands Will Be Immensely Increased by the Construction of the Panama Canal—What Will Japan Do?

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 21.—Count Okuna, Foreign Minister of Japan, says regarding the annexation of Hawaii to the United States:

"The Foreign Office is not surprised at the proposed annexation. We simply protested against it. The importance of the islands will be immensely increased by the construction of the Nicaraguan or Panama Canal, and it is absolutely necessary, therefore, to leave the country independent. In voyaging to the far East, steamers starting from Europe or America must call at Hawaii. To have them incorporated into the union would seriously involve international interests in the Pacific Ocean.

"Another reason is this: Annexation would impair the rights and privileges which Japan is enjoying in Hawaii. The protest was therefore entered on these grounds. Leaving aside the attitude of other powers, the question is, What will Japan do if under any circumstances the annexation is carried into practice in spite of the protest of Japan? Japan must oppose it to the utmost. Annexation must not be recognized."

MORGAN'S HAWAIIAN BILL.

Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs Considers It Briefly.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day discussed briefly the bill introduced by Senator Morgan for the annexation of Hawaii, but decided to postpone further consideration of it while the annexation treaty is still pending. The bill is only intended to be acted upon in its present shape in case of the failure to secure ratification by the Senate.

The committee expects to ask the Senate to take up the treaty immediately upon assembling next December, and desires to have the bill in shape in case its consideration should be rendered necessary by the ill-success of the treaty.

The committee also decided to investigate the status of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and appointed a sub-committee consisting of Senators Morgan, Lodge, and Cullom for this purpose.

The committee also decided to ask the Senate to order a compilation of all the treaties of this country, together with the Supreme Court decisions bearing upon them.

Japanese Newspaper Comments.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 21.—According to the Japanese papers of Kokumin, Mr. Buck, the United States Minister, has brought with him instructions to maintain as pacific an attitude as possible between Japan and the United States. The paper remarks that this is as it should be, and it would be a great pity to interrupt the friendly relations which have hitherto prevailed between America and Japan, especially over such a paltry thing as Hawaii.

JAPAN NOT ANXIOUS FOR WAR.

Minister in Paris Says She Might Have Resisted Russia.

LONDON, July 22.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The Japanese Minister here denies that the relations between Japan and the United States are strained, and says, 'We wish especially to avoid war with the United States. If we had wanted war we would have resisted Russia when she interfered after our war with China, but we decided that it was best to strengthen our army and navy and develop our resources.'"

WEYLER BACK IN HAVANA.

Offense Taken at the Publication of Woodford's Instructions.

HAVANA, July 21.—Gen. Weyler arrived here this afternoon.

The action of United States Secretary of State Sherman in giving publicity to his instructions to Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the new United States Minister to Spain, in the Ruiz case is freely commented on, and is regarded as a breach of diplomatic usage, and as being only surpassed by the premature publication of the report of Consul Gen. Lee in the same case.

CUBAN QUESTION IN SPAIN.

Moret's Speech Makes a Stir—Four Large Warships Projected.

MADRID, July 21.—Señor Moret y Prendergast's speech at Saragossa on the Cuban question and in denunciation of the policy of the Government, has made a great sensation.

The Epoca says:

"The frightful picture of Cuba painted by the Liberal leader at Saragossa can only be compared to the inflammatory utterances of the worst enemies of Spain. We believe that his insinuations against the Throne must permanently keep the Liberals out of power, owing to the increased strength which such utterances give the Monarchists in the eyes of the public."

Señor Canovas del Castillo, the Premier, states that the report of an alliance between Spain and Japan is incorrect. The most cordial relations exist between the two powers, but the understanding does not extend further. He adds: "It was never more necessary than now for the Government to consider what reforms ought to be introduced in Cuba."

It is reported that the Government is negotiating for the construction of four large warships.

FIGHT AT A BANQUET TO MORET.

The Guests Finally Ejected from a Hall in Saragossa.

MADRID, July 21.—At a banquet given last evening at Saragossa in honor of Señor Moret y Prendergast, the Liberal leader and former Minister, Count Romanones made a violent attack "upon Spanish Ministers beyond seas," referring evidently to Señor Dupuy de Lome.

A representative of the Government who was present intervened, resenting the Count's remarks, and a free fight ensued. The Government's representative drew a revolver.

Finally the entire company was ejected from the hall where the banquet was given, after which they formed in groups and paraded the streets, shouting "Long live liberty!"

WARSHIPS FOR BERING SEA.

British Patrol Fleet to be Increased to Five Vessels.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 21.—The British Government is sending to the Bering Sea sealing fisheries a much stronger patrolling force than usual. Already two men-of-war, the Wild Swan of 1,200 tons and 8 guns, and the Pheasant of 800 tons and 8 guns, have sailed for Bering Sea, and they will be followed in a few days by the Amphion, a powerful cruiser of 5,000 tons and 10 guns. Besides these vessels, two cruisers have been detached from the China fleet for the seal fisheries, one of which is the Rainbow, a modern cruiser of 4,000 tons and 8 guns.

SHERMAN MADE A PROTEST.

Objected to the Language of the Dispatch to Lord Salisbury.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Sherman, according to a report heard to-night, does not enjoy the comments made upon the Bering Sea communication sent to Lord Salisbury.

It is learned that when it was read to him, after having been prepared by Commissioner Foster and Mr. Hamlin, who is associated with Mr. Foster in the attempt to bring about a settlement of the controversy more satisfactory to the United States than that reached by the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration, he protested against its language as too crude and as unnecessary and unwisely offensive.

Man's Leg Found on a Beach.

CENTRE MORICHES, L. I., July 21.—Sidney Benjamin and Edward Low to-day picked up a man's leg on the beach opposite East Moriches. It had on a rubber boot and on the foot were two pairs of socks.

BODY WOUND IN BARBED WIRE.

Unknown Man Found Under a Sidewalk in Chicago—Everything Points to Murder.

CHICAGO, July 21.—William Berthius, a peddler of 315 Cortland Avenue, found the body of a man in the weeds and grass under the sidewalk at Grand and Kedzie Avenues this evening, and the police look on the case as one of mysterious murder. Around the body was wrapped many feet of barbed wire, the sharp points cutting through the clothing and into the flesh.

The dead man was about forty years of age, and he was dressed in a good suit of brown clothes, well-made shoes, and underwear of fair quality. Near the body was an old straw hat. The place where the body was discovered is not thickly settled, and a murder might easily have taken place there without immediate detection. The manner in which the wire is wrapped around the man precludes the probability of suicide.

MASON HATCH HAS RETURNED.

Missing Bookkeeper Said to be Suffering from Dementia.

After a mysterious absence of three days Mason Hatch, bookkeeper for Flint, Eddy & Co., of 68 Broad Street, was found yesterday. Mr. Hatch has been with the firm for six years, and is one of its most trusted employes. He resides at the Hollywood Hotel, Bath Beach.

Last Friday Mr. Hatch complained, while at work, of pains in the head, but on Saturday reported that he was all right again. On Monday morning he was, as usual, at his desk at 8:30 o'clock. He said something about going to the laundry, and left the office. At 10 o'clock he telephoned from the Fifth Avenue Hotel that he would be detained for an hour. That was the last seen or heard of him until yesterday.

Mr. Hatch's wife was prostrated, and the theory was advanced that in a fit of dizziness the man fell from the ferryboat and was drowned. A search was begun for him, but he could not be found. Yesterday, about noon, the Broad Street firm received a telephone message that the missing man had shown up, and another message to his hotel said that he was being brought there.

At the office of Flint, Eddy & Co. it was learned from an employe that Mr. Hatch had wandered off while suffering from dementia. At the Hollywood Hotel it was stated that both Mr. and Mrs. Hatch were sick, and that they could not discuss the former's disappearance.

COMPETING FOR FALL TRADE.

Boston Merchants Follow New York's Course for Reduced Rates.

BOSTON, July 21.—The activity of the New York Merchants' Association, in its zeal to secure the leading jobbing and wholesale trade of this country the coming Autumn, has thoroughly aroused the leading merchants of Boston to make a judicious bid for the city's full share of the New England trade at least. By a deal with the Joint Traffic and Trunk Line Associations it is anticipated by the New York Merchants' Association that thousands of business men from all parts of the country will take advantage of low rates in transportation and flock to the metropolis for the Fall buying.

Preliminary steps are now being taken in Boston to secure concessions from railways which will insure advantages to merchants similar to that looked forward to in New York.

The Merchants' Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Associated Board of Trade, through transportation committees, were represented at the Summer meeting of the Passenger Association to-day. The sentiment of the meeting resolved itself into a vote that the matter be referred to the Transportation Committee of the Associated Board of Trade, Merchants' Association, and the Chamber of Commerce.

Corean Ports to be Opened.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 21.—The Corean Government has decided to open the ports of Monk-Phe and Chin-Pem-Phe after Oct. 1.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Albany, N. Y.—Cottrell & Leonard; E. C. Leonard, hats and caps; Hotel Manhattan.
Baltimore, Md.—Brafman, Burger & Co.; A. Burger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.
Williamsport, Pa.—Lundy & Davenport, domestics and dress goods; Grand Hotel.
Prosner Brothers; J. Engle, boys' clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
A. Walters & Co.; A. Walters, woolens; Sturtevant House.
E. Gundersheimer & Co.; D. L. Wallerstein, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Bay City, Mich.—Oppenheim & Son; L. Oppenheim, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.
Boston, Mass.—Jordan, Marsh & Co.; B. H. Tobin, furniture; 8 Greene Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Jacobs Brothers; J. Jacobs, furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.
J. Hermann & Co.; J. Hermann, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.
Houghton & Dutton; H. D. Shattuck, furniture; Murray Hill Hotel.
T. C. Newell & Co.; G. R. Healy, woodenware; Broadway Central Hotel.
R. H. White Company; J. D. Wilson, ladies' ware; G. W. Freund, boys' clothing; L. Price, ladies' furnishing goods and infants' wear; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.
Gross & Strauss; B. Strauss, white goods and linings; 490 Broadway; St. Cloud Hotel.
Houston & Henderson; J. Bell, hosiery; Mr. McCabe, furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.
Conrad & Co.; M. A. Heilbrun, cloaks; Hotel Vendome.
Birmingham, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; W. J. Montgomery, carpets; 51 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Buffalo, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company; W. T. Henderson, laces and ribbons; 2 Walker Street; Hoffman House.
Charleston, West Va.—Schwabe & Co.; A. Schwabe, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Chicago, Ill.—Max Mendel, white goods, notions, millinery, laces, and embroideries; Hotel Marlborough.
McNeils & Campbell; J. Campbell; notions; Hotel Marlborough.
Columbus, Ohio.—D. C. Biggs & Co.; D. C. Biggs, carpets; Grand Hotel.
Dawson, Ga.—McLain Brothers & Co.; W. A. McLain, dry goods; Sinclair House.
Detroit, Mich.—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; F. C. Stoepel, domestics; 43 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Partridge & Walsh; Miss Thomas, millinery; Metropolitan Hotel.
Galveston, Texas.—R. I. Cohen, hats and caps; Union Square Hotel.
Grand Rapids, Mich.—L. Higer & Son; M. Higer, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.
Greenville, S. C.—C. E. Graham & Co.; C. E. Graham, cotton goods; Hotel Jefferson.
Houston, Texas.—Hamilton Brothers; J. B. Hamilton, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Murphy, Hibben & Co.; T. H. Hibben, white goods, notions, furnishing goods, and jewelry; 338 Broadway; expected.
Kansas City, Mo.—Doggett Dry Goods Company; R. B. Harris, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Knoxville, Tenn.—Gill & McGoldrick; C. H. Gill, shoes; St. Denis Hotel.
Lebanon, Penn.—J. Mann & Son; E. Mann, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Louisville, Ky.—J. M. Robinson, Norton Company; J. D. Hawes, notions; 258 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Macon, Ga.—The Danenberg Company; G. W. Morgan represents; 61 Wooster Street; Hotel Metropole.
Minneapolis, Minn.—William Donaldson & Co.; A. H. Hopkins, shoes; 438 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
McKeesport, Penn.—J. J. & J. L. Bedell; J. J. Bedell, hats and caps; Continental Hotel.
Philadelphia, Penn.—Lippincott, Johnson & Co.; A. J. Lippincott, clothing; Gerlach Hotel.
John Wanamaker; A. Jackson, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.
John Wanamaker; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets; Albemarle Hotel.
Perry & Co.; E. Perry, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Port Huron, Mich.—L. Higer & Sons; P. Higer, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.
Portland, Me.—Goddard & King; W. A. Edwards, millinery, 554 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.
Providence, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company; J. J. Williams, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
The Hartwell-Richards Company; J. F. Crowley, laces and ribbons; 236 Church Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Rochester, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company; O. E. Tanner, shoes; 2 Walker Street.
Meyer, Stern & Co.; S. Stern, clothing; Hoffman House.
B. Levi & Son; J. Levi, dry goods, &c.; Hoffman House.
Scranton, Penn.—Williams & Co.; J. Williams, dry goods; Union Square Hotel.
Springfield, Mo.—Nathan Clothing Store; P. L. Nathan, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
St. Joseph, Mo.—Wood Manufacturing Company; William Wood, overalls and shirts; 338 Broadway.
St. Louis, Mo.—J. B. Boyd & Co.; J. B. Boyd, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Levis Zukowski Mercantile Company; W. A. Zukowski, ladies' furnishing goods; 621 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.
B. Nugent & Brother; R. A. Mills, cloaks and suits; F. C. Lake, notions; 377 Broadway.
Rice, Stix & Co.; C. A. Young, 53 Franklin Street; expected.
St. Paul, Minn.—Wirth & Ley; W. H. Ley, woolens; Hotel Metropole.
Syracuse, N. Y.—Sager Brothers; A. P. Sager, knit goods; Continental Hotel.
Terre Haute, Ind.—C. L. Braman & Co.; C. L. Braman, notions; 87 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.
Toledo, Ohio.—Legs & Nast; L. Less, clothing; Hoffman House.
Troy, N. Y.—William H. Frear & Co.; T. G. Peck, upholstery goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Utica, N. Y.—J. B. Wells, Son & Co.; E. L. Wells, cloaks, suits, hosiery, and gloves; Murray Hill Hotel.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...4:47	Sun sets...7:25	Moon rises..11:32

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....1:12	Gov. Isl'd...1:37	H. Gate....3:20
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....1:52	Gov. Isl'd...2:34	H. Gate....6:23

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) JULY 22.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Barbaressa, Bremen	.....	12:00 M.
El Monte, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamb'g	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Jason, Halifax	.....	.....

FRIDAY, JULY 23.

Cherokee, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
Salerno, Pernambuco, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.

SATURDAY, JULY 24.

Altai, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Aurania, Queenstown	9:00 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Circassia, Glasgow	*10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Hull	.....	.....
Dunstan, Para, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hostein, Cape Haitı, &c.	10:00 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Leona, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Mobile, London	.....	9:00 A. M.
Orizaba, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Patria, Hamburg	.....	2

Wanamaker's

HOME MADE SUMMER RECREATION

There are losses in Summer Vacations.

Neither at the Mountains nor beside the Sea, is there a Wanamaker's.

Where is there a cheerfuller place, during these mid-year days, when time hangs a little heavy, than Wanamaker's?

New York is not the worst place to summer in, and there is constant recreation at Wanamaker's.

STATUARY CHINA BRIC-A-BRAC This week's Store charm centres in the Rotunda. Its influence reaches forward through the Centre Aisle to Broadway, and greets you at the door. Its power goes down to the basement and touches the China Store.

Italian Cocoons had to yield to Italian Marble, when the Dress Silks were compelled to concentrate, that Statuary might enter their space in the Rotunda.

It makes delightful harmony. The Silk remnants at half prices and less, keep rich bargain company with the Marbles and other beautiful things that are also going at half.

Have you seen the Marbles? You do not need the bank balance of Croesus to command their choice. Very likely you do not want to buy at all. Just the same we want to tell you something of them.

Here are little busts of Columbus and Verdi, other great subjects also, $1.50. Near by "My Pretty Maid" is marked $100. You can get a Boy Reading at $40; Minerva looks at you in scorn, the provocation is in the price, $18; Psyche, with wings and powder box, is $18, and the little Mandolin Player $40.

All these trophies of the plastic art and artist's chisel are priced at less than half real value.

In the Rotunda also:

Teplitz ware, which is Royal Worcester translated into German, has prices at 40c to $12; Royal Bonn ware varies from $5.50 to $25 a piece; English Worcester ranges by the piece from $1.50 to $9.

With them are Clocks in bronze and china cases; bits of Paris bronzes, some of Spelter, some French bronze; and all of them would be double or a half more regular.

All these goods are for the next season's Holiday trade—samples from which a great importing firm were taking orders. But the importers wanted to move their store, hence the chance.

Benjamin Franklin said that "Three removes are bad as a fire." In this case it would require but two to annihilate values—see the half prices.

Every thrifty housekeeper ought to know about the Austrian decorated China Plates at 10c. They are really worth 25c. There is not a trace of exaggeration in the statement.

The richly decorated Fruit Plates, at 75c, many worth $2, and the Head Plates with paneled borders, at $1.25, that are variously valued up to $4, are worthy a place upon the tables of the most distinguished.

Hundreds should be interested in this Bric-a-Brac, China, Marble sale.

Hotel keepers should find the means to make their guest rooms more attractive; careful people may find many next Christmas gifts among them; bits of decorative ornaments for the house beautiful are cheaply at command of home-makers.

COTTON DRESS GOODS A lot of Swiss embroidered Lawns get first showing this morning. Their normal value is more than three times to-day's price.

50c GOODS AT 16c.

Linen color grounds, embroidered in navy and marine blue, black, cardinal and white. Three styles—small, medium and large dots. The top-notch of style and cheapness that is most remarkable.

Also at 12½c printed Dimity, first shown yesterday, at FIVE CENTS. Over twenty styles. Blue, pink, cardinal and green grounds with white figures. Fine sheer cloth, beautifully printed and perfect goods.

Great lots of other Cotton Stuffs, the choicest printings of the season, at 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c and 12c. Normal values are double and more.

WOMEN'S DRESSES Comfortable and stylish Summer Dresses. Recent prices averaged about double what you are asked to pay for them to-day.

$5, reduced from $9 and $14

Of striped and plain Linens and Pampas Cloths. Some made with dressy waists, over colored lawn linings, trimmed with ribbon and lace; others have jaunty Eton jackets or fly-front coats, trimmed with braid and embroideries.

$7.50, reduced from $12 and $18

Of white and colored Piques. Eton fly-front and blazer jackets, trimmed with braid and embroideries. Others of Lawns and Ginghams, made with waists, beautifully trimmed.

$10, reduced from $13.50 and $20

Of Linens, Lawns and Batistes. Choice colorings. Top-notch of style.

Second floor, Broadway.

WASHABLE SUITS FOR BOYS Lives there a Parent or Guardian of Knicker-bocker-Trouser Boys that dares to be indifferent to the following?

If you say that the prices are too low for good clothes, you are in error.

If you say that the prices are too low for handsome clothes, you are in error.

Without prejudice and without reproach, read this:

It concerns by actual count

Eight Hundred and Four Suits for boys, of sizes 3 to 11 years. All of Washable Materials.

At 75c, should be $1.25

264 Suits of stout striped cotton, very stylish denim, navy blue grounds, with three different sorts of stripes; very neatly trimmed.

At $1, should be $1.50

216 Suits of the same fabric as the foregoing, but finished with large white duck collars.

At $1.50, should be $2.50

144 Suits of Linen Crash, with sleeves and inlaid collars of white duck, handsomely edged with broad bands of red, blue or brown.

At $2, should be $3.75

180 Suits of very fine Linen Crash, with inlaid collars of various blue. Very elegant.

The simple truth concerning these Suits savors of romance. Exaggeration of their cheapness would be difficult, therefore needless.

Second floor, Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD

Rain Keeps the Crowd Away—Track in Good Condition and Racing First Class.

IDEAL WET WEATHER TRACK

Lovell, the Veteran Poolseller, Present, but Betting Not Brisk—Work of Judges and Starter Pleased Everybody.

Only harness-racing enthusiasts ventured to Fleetwood Park yesterday afternoon, when the first day's card of the Summer meeting was successfully pulled off in spite of the rain. About 300 men occupied the veranda of the clubhouse and endeavored to secure places where the rain would not beat down on them.

Fleetwood is the ideal wet weather track. After all the rain that had fallen the going was actually very fair, except immediately alongside of the rail on the home stretch. The afternoon's sport was not marred by any untoward incident, and seven heats settled the two races on the card. The veteran pool seller, Lovell, was on hand, and, with several assistants, occupied a temporary pool box on the veranda. Speculation was not brisk; in fact, the neighborhood of the pool box was the most sparsely inhabited of any part of the clubhouse or its porch. No knotty questions arose to discomfort the judges, and Capt. C. H. McDonald, W. G. Leland, and Henry Hughes pleased everybody. Alexander Newburger was equally successful in discharging the duties of starter. Mr. Newburger has made quite a name for himself in this capacity.

Driver Thompson apparently wanted to find out if there was anything in the 2:30 class trotting race that was dangerous, so he laid up Clesimtay, and let the others fight it out in the first heat. Commodore, owned by G. W. Decker of Croton Falls, N. Y., and driven by Jesse Yearance, made a bold bid for the heat, and although hard pressed by G. B. Cole's Master Cole, won in 2:31½. The effort used up both Commodore and Master Cole, and Thompson had no difficulty in capturing the next three heats. The bay stallion had clearly the speed of the party, and won with ease. Commodore came back in the last heat, and in a very game rush down the stretch reached Clesimtay's wheel just as the wire was passed.

The surprise of the 2:40 class, pacing, was that John Maguire's mare, Marie Wellington, should have found a soft enough race to risk taking first money. The mare has a lot of speed, and has finished second several times in heats won in 2:10 or thereabout. Her owner and driver have been steering clear of a fast record, and the 2:26½ scored in the second heat yesterday is no indication of what she can do. The Maguire mare won from wire to wire in all three heats, and was never seriously challenged, except in the last heat, when N. T. B. lapped the mare's wheel at the half-mile pole and clung on gamely until well along the stretch. The clip was too fast, however, and he fell back, beaten by a couple of lengths, the others being close up.

The card this afternoon includes the 2:24 class, trotting, with twenty-one entries, and the 2:12 class, pacing.

Summaries follow:

2:30-Class.—Trotting; purse $300.

Clesimtay, b. s., by Nutwood, dam by Stamboul, (Thompson)	7	1	1 1
Commodore, ch. g., (Yearance)	1	2	4 2
Jet, blk. m., (Whepley)	4	8	2 4
Master Cole, br. s., (Toomey)	2	4	5 6
Stambon, b. s., (Manee)	5	3	3 3
Tuteful, br. m., (Herrington)	3	5	6 dr
Willie Lock, b. g., (Webster)	6	6	7 dr
Crescent, b. m., (Schrader)	Dis.		

Time—2:31½; 2:28¾; 2:27½; 2:29½.

2:40-Class.—Pacing; purse $300.

Marie Wellington, br. m., by Gen. Wellington, (Maguire)	1	1	1
George K., br. g., (Valentine)	2	2	4
N. T. B., br. g., (Manee)	6	4	2
Attatika, ch. g., (Wilkinson)	8	3	3
Tuteful, br. m., (Herrington)	4	5	5
Don John, br. g., (Nichols)	5	dis.	
Lizzie Myers, ch. m., (Staton)	dis.		

Time—2:29½; 2:26½; 2:27¼.

TO BEAT HIS OWN RECORDS.

Lawson N. Fuller Will Drive Six and Eight Horses at Fleetwood.

On Tuesday next, at the Fleetwood track, Lawson N. Fuller will try to beat all records for teams of six and eight horses. The present records for a mile, made by him, are for six horses, 2:56½, and for eight horses, 3:18¼. The exhibition is for the benefit of a charity.

Mr. Fuller said yesterday that if any man thinks the task an easy one he will be pleased to match either of his teams against any team that can be brought against them for a reasonable trophy.

The team of six will be composed of Dexter and Snip, leaders; Flora and Wilkes, middle, and Fleetwood and Fleetwing at the pole. For the eight team Sir Walter and Mack will be hooked on as leaders. Dexter, the nestor of Mr. Fuller's stable, is seventeen years old, and has been in his service all his life.

Orestes Has Lockjaw.

W. O'B. McDonough's three-year-old colt Orestes is suffering from lockjaw at the Gravesend track, and will probably have to be killed. A rusty nail, picked up while the horse was in practice, is the cause of the trouble. Orestes's only claim to notoriety is that he is the first of the get of the great English racehorse Ormonde, for which Mr. McDonough paid $150,000, to be raced in this country.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New York Team Takes Two Games from the St. Louis Tail-Enders.

LOUISVILLE PASSES BROOKLYN

Colonels Win Twice from Senators and Jump Two Places in Percentage Column—Boston and Philadelphia Beat Cincinnati and Chicago.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	51	21	.708
Cincinnati	46	24	.657
Baltimore	45	24	.652
New York	43	28	.606
Cleveland	40	31	.563
Philadelphia	36	40	.474
Pittsburg	33	37	.471
Louisville	33	41	.446
Brooklyn	31	41	.431
Chicago	32	43	.425
Washington	27	44	.380
St. Louis	15	58	.205

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 10; St. Louis, 8, (first game.)
New York, 18; St. Louis, 2, (second game.)
Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 6.
Louisville, 5; Washington, 3, (first game.)
Louisville, 9; Washington, 4, (second game.)
Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 8.

Games To-day.

New York in Chicago.
Brooklyn in Cincinnati.
Philadelphia in Cleveland.
Boston in Louisville.
Baltimore in Pittsburg.
Washington in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21.—New York took two games from St. Louis to-day. The first was very closely played on both sides. Donahue took Hart's place in the box in the ninth inning, and the Giants batted out the game. The New Yorks won the second game in a walk, knocking McDermott out of the box in the sixth inning, and Coleman was batted equally hard. Score:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Harley, c.	1	1	1	0	1	Tiernan, rf.	3	4	2	0	0
Douglas, rf.	1	2	0	0	0	Joyce, 3b.	0	2	3	1	1
H'tman, 2b.	1	1	1	4	0	G. Davis, ss.	0	1	2	3	0
Grady, 1b.	1	1	17	0	0	Glea'n, 2b.	0	0	4	5	1
Lally, lf.	1	2	0	0	0	Holmes, lf.	0	1	1	0	1
Hallm'n, 2b.	1	0	4	4	0	Clark, 1b.	1	0	11	0	0
Cross, ss.	2	1	1	2	1	Wilson, cf.	3	2	2	0	0
Murphy, c.	0	3	3	0	1	Warner, c.	2	1	2	3	0
Hart, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Seymour, p.	0	0	0	4	1
Donahue, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Sullivan, p.	1	2	0	2	0
House'an, p.	0	1	0	0	0						
Total	8	13	*26	15	2	Total	10	12	27	18	4

*Tiernan out running out of line.

New York	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	—10
St. Louis	0	2	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	—8

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; New York, 5. Two-base hits—Grady, Tiernan, G. Davis, Wilson. Three-base hits—Lally. Tiernan. Home run—Hartman. Stolen bases—Davis, Tiernan, Clark, Wilson, (2.) Double plays—Seymour, Warner, Clark; Davis, Gleason, and Clark; Hallman, Cross, and Grady. First on balls—Off Hart, 1; off Donahue, 1; off Seymour, 6; off Sullivan, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Douglas, Grady, G. Davis, Clark, Joyce. Struck out—Hart, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Lally, Davis, Warner. Wild pitch—Donahue. Time—2:10. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Douglass, c.	0	2	0	0	1	Tiernan, rf.	2	1	2	0	0
Harley, c.	0	0	1	0	0	Joyce, 3b.	4	3	1	1	0
H'tman, 3b.	0	0	1	0	1	Davis, ss.	2	2	1	3	0
Gray, 1b.	1	1	9	1	0	Gleason, 2b.	1	1	1	4	2
Lally, lf.	0	0	5	0	0	Holmes, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
Hallman, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0	Clark, 1b.	2	1	9	1	0
Cross, ss.	0	0	2	3	1	Wilson, cf.	2	1	5	0	0
H'seman, rf.	0	0	3	0	1	Warner, c.	1	1	2	0	0
McD'mott, p.	0	1	1	1	0	Meekin, p.	3	4	0	0	0
Coleman, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Murphy, ss.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	4	24	11	4	Total	18	18	24	9	3

New York	0	0	0	5	0	4	5	4	—18	
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	

Earned runs—New York, 10. Two-base hits—McDermott, Meekin, Tiernan, Davis, (2.) Three-base hit—Clark. Home runs—Grady, Warner. Stolen bases—Harley, Cross, (3.) Holmes, Warner, G. Davis. Double play—Cross, Hallman, and Grady. First base on balls—Off McDermott, 4; off Meekin, 1; off Coleman, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Houseman, Warner. Struck out—By Meekin, 1. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 6.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—The Bostons defeated the Reds the last game of the present series here to-day. The visitors took the lead in the seventh inning, scoring six runs on one error, four singles, and two bases on balls. Score:

Cincinnati	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	—6
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	—10

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 2. Base hits—Cincinnati, 8; Boston, 12. Errors—Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 3. Batteries—Cincinnati, Breitenstein and Vaughan; Boston, Stivetts and Bergen. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Louisville, 5; Washington, 3.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 21.—The Colonels played great ball this afternoon and downed the Senators twice. Cunningham was a puzzle to the Washingtons in the first game, while German was hit freely. The home team developed a batting streak in the second game, and knocked McJames out of the box in the third inning. Frazer relieved Dowling after the third, and held the visitors down to two singles. Second Baseman Clarke and Pitcher Evans were to-day unconditionally released, and Third Baseman Hook was released to the Paterson (N. J.) club. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Louisville	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3

Earned runs—Louisville, 3; Washington, 2. Base hits—Washington, 8; Louisville, 11. Batteries—Louisville, Cunningham and Wilson; Washington, German and McGuire. Errors—Louisville, 3; Washington, 1. Umpire—Messrs. Butler and Abbey.

SECOND GAME.

Louisville	1	1	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	—9
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	—4

Earned runs—Louisville, 7; Washington, 2. Base hits—Louisville, 13; Washington, 7. Errors—Louisville, 3; Washington, 2. Batteries—Louisville, Frazer and Wilson; Washington, McGuire and McJames. Umpires—Messrs. Butler and Abbey.

Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 8.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The last game of the series, miserably played on both sides, went to the Phillies because they batted a little harder and ran the bases much better than the locals. Score:

Chicago	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	—8
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	—10

Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 4. Base hits—Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 13. Errors—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—Chicago, Briggs and Kittridge; Philadelphia, Wheeler and McFarland. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Pittsburg-Brooklyn Game Postponed.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 21.—The Brooklyns were unable to play the last game of their series here to-day. It rained all day, and wet grounds made play impossible.

Orltani Defeats Orange.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 21.—The Hackensack Indians had an easy time with the Orange Athletic Club team this afternoon, and won by bunching their hits and fielding cleanly. Cotter's home run with three men on bases was the feature. Owing to the wet grounds the managers agreed that the contest should be considered an exhibition game. The score:

Oritani	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	—6
Orange	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned run—Orange A. C., 1. Base hits—Oritani, 5; Orange A. C., 6. Errors—Oritani, 0; Orange A. C., 3. Batteries—Oritani, Fishel and Smith; Orange A. C., Westervelt and O'Neill. Umpire—Mr. King.

Sunday Games Test in Jersey City.

The members of the Arlington Baseball Club of Jersey City announced yesterday that they would play two games of ball on their grounds, on Phillips Street, next Sunday. They will also have a Justice of the Peace on the ground to take ball in case they are arrested.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

THREE FAVORITES WINNERS

Thorpe and Sherrer Divided the Honors at Brighton Beach Yesterday.

LOCH GLYN BEATEN BY A START

"Mike" Dwyer and the Kensico Stable Have Patched Up a Peace—Refugee, Swango, Estaca, Decide, Loiterer, and Manassas Won Races.

One more day of mud and rain and small fields and uninteresting racing. This makes the ninth day that the Brighton Beach Racing Association has had of that sort of thing, and even the prospect of a fair day before the short season ends next Saturday seems very remote. William A. Engeman, the practical proprietor of the track, seems very much of a philosopher, and even as he sees all chance of a profit from his meeting slipping away, smiles and says he is willing to "wait till the clouds roll by," trusting that the supplemental meeting in August will bring fair weather and increased attendance, and a fair return in earnings for his outlay.

He is more content than those who go to the tracks looking for sport, for they fail to find it under such trying conditions, though as for the "regulars," who are at the track solely because it offers them a medium for gambling, they care not whether the weather is fair or foul, or whether the horses are good or bad, so long as there are six races on which they can make their wagers. And so the game goes merrily on in spite of wind and rain and mud and other discouraging conditions. The elusive dollar can be as well chased under these as under other conditions.

M. F. Dwyer and the Kensico Stable patched up their peace completely yesterday, and Tom Cromwell goes back to the Dwyer stable and Azure to the Kensico Stable, and peace reigns once more among the owners of selling platers.

Jockey "Joe" Sherrer yesterday wound up his connection with the stable of Bromley & Co., and that firm has now the second call on the services of Thorpe, as well as Taral, while Sherrer will be a free lance.

Thorpe and Sherrer divided winning honors between them yesterday, each winning two races, the former with Swango and Estaca, and the latter with Refugee and Loiterer. Thorpe also got the second money with St. Lee. Sims won with Decide and was second with Michael III. and Concord, and Doggett won with Manassas and was third with both Juda and Boy Orator.

Favorites got three of the races, Swango, Estaca, and Loiterer being that lucky trio, while Decide, at 2 to 1, and Manassas, at 3 to 1, were second choices to Miss Lynah and Concord in their races, each of these favorites running in second place. Refugee, the only outsider to win, was at 8 to 1.

If Loch Glyn had had even the semblance of a fair show in the start in the first race, he would have won, with anywhere from 20 to 1 to 60 to 1 against his chances. But the horse was actually turned across the track and standing still when the start was made on the first trial. It was a bad mistake by Starter Pettingill, and a bit of hard luck for Mr. Randolph, for Loch Glyn was a good horse yesterday, and in spite of the bad start was only beaten a neck and a head by Refugee and St. Lee, showing that he was far the best horse in the race.

After Salabar and Juda had run themselves to a standstill in the second race, Swango went to the front and won as he pleased.

Estaca, Decide, Loiterer, and Manassas practically led all the way in their races, and were never headed. Loiterer had the hardest task of any lot in winning, for Michael III. gave him a hard brush, and was only beaten by a head at the end of a hard drive for a furlong.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting against each of the starters, are given herewith:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $750 this year; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:46¾.

1—Refugee, W. B. Sink, Jr.'s, b. g., by Exile-Bracken, 4 years, 106 pounds, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Sherrer)
2—St. Lee, W. B. Sink, Jr.'s, b. c., 4, 106, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5.....(Thorpe)
3—Loch Glyn, P. S. P. Randolph's br. c., 3, 89, 40 to 1.....(Maikin)

Azure, 98, 2 to 1, (Wilhite,) and Double Quick, 107, 8 to 5, (Clawson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; a head between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:05¾.

1—Swango, P. Dunne's b. c., by Onondaga-Nirvana, 117 pounds, 3 to 5 and out.....(Thorpe)
2—Sly Fox, F. Regan's ch. c., 117, 6 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Littlefield)
3—Juda, Kensico Stable's b. f., 114, 5 to 1.....(Doggett)

Salabar, 117, 15 to 1, (Bergen,) and Nuto, 117, 12 to 1, (Perkins,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; six lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $800, of which $150 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:54½.

1—Estaca, P. Dunne's b. c., by Emperor of Norfolk-La Clenga, 8 years, 106 pounds, 1 to 2 and out.....(Thorpe)
2—Petrel, Roy Carruthers's b. g., 8, 96, 7 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Clawson)
3—Arabian, W. C. Daly's b. c., 3, 104, 5 to 2.....(Van Kuren)
4—Ein, Louis Stuart's b. c., 3, 106, 30 to 1.....(Pickering)

Won easily by a length and a half; two lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Highweight handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:04½.

1—Deside, W. Lakeland's b. c., by Deceiver-Maywood, 4 years, 122 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Sims)
2—Miss Lynah, C. D. McCoy & Co.'s ch. f., 4, 112, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.....(O'Leary)
3—Beaufort, F. D. Beard's b. g., 4, 106, 6 to 1.....(Wilhite)

Brandywine, 137, 8 to 1, (Doggett;) Hanwell, 122, 8 to 1, (Sherrer;) Prompt, 112, 100 to 1, (Van Kuren;) Red Spider, 105, 8 to 1, (Hottershall,) and Charentus, 102, 60 to 1, (Clawson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths; a length and a half between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for two-years-olds. Purse of $700, of which $150 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:05¾.

1—Loiterer, James R. Keene's b. c., by Marden-Lucille, 118 pounds, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.....(Sherrer)
2—Michael III., C. F. Dwyer's ch. c., 126, 4 to 1.....(Sims)
3—Boy Orator, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's b. c., 118, 2 to 1.....(Sherrer)

Laurel Leaf, 104, 30 to 1, (Hamilton,) and Danforth, 118, 8 to 1, (Perkins,) also ran, and finished as named.

Won in a drive by a head; two lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:49.

1—Manassas, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's ch. g., by Potomac-Elvira, 3 years, 107 pounds, 3 to 1 and 1 to 2.....(Doggett)
2—Concord, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s b. c., 3, 110, 3 to 5 and out.....(Sims)
3—Kinvarra, F. C. O'Reilly's b. c., 3, 110, 20 to 1.....(Bergen)

Mahoney, 110, 15 to 1, (Van Kuren,) and Ormont, 110, 5 to 1, (Sherrer,) also ran and finished as named.

Won easily by a length and a half; fifteen lengths between second and third.

Entries for Brighton Beach.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Sandowne	113	Hi Daddy 106
Sir Play	110	Thomas Cat 102
Halton	110	Prompt 97
Green Jacket	106	Kaiser Ludwig 97

SECOND RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old; selling allowances. Five furlongs.

Abundant	109	Syrinx	94
Calculation	102	Louisa Digman	94
Rosemaid	102	Attainment	93
Sister Corona	98	Jilted	89
Mabel D.	96	Eileen D.	89
Our Breezy	94		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds. One mile.

Good Times	126	Ein	105
Nana H.	114	Bastion	105

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile and an eighth.

Damien	116	Declare	100
Premier	112	Emotional	96
Ben Eder	111	Wolhurst	91

FIFTH RACE.—The Winged Foot Handicap of $2,000, for two-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile.

Varus	126	Sanders	100
Handball	124	Julius Caesar	98
Blarney Stone	116	Don't Care	95
Sensational	106		

SIXTH RACE.—Hurdle handicap, for four-year-olds and upward. One mile and three-quarters, and over seven flights of hurdles.

Sir Vassar	162	Detective	135
Flushing	152	Beaumont	135
Eli Kindig	152		

RACING AT OAKLEY.

Moriarty Wins the First Race and Two Favorites Lose.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Two odds-on favorites were beaten at Oakley to-day. In the first race Moriarty broke three lengths to the good with a running start, and was never headed, winning very easily. George Cooper and Albert L., the heavily played betting choices, did not finish inside the money. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Moriarty, 105 pounds, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1, won; Dresscn, 105, (Beauchamp,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Idolator, 105, (Piggott,) 25 to 1, third. Time—1:04½. Albert L., George Cooper, Clay Pointer, Flop, and Packet also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs; selling. Stanza, 107 pounds, (Beauchamp,) 5 to 2, won; Pete Kitchen, 107, (Thornton,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Ben Naid, 107, (Thompson,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:32. Say On, Cedar Brook, Lizzie Logan, and Ethelinda also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Hurley Burley, 108 pounds, (Piggott,) 5 to 2, won; Louise Bohon, 103, (Morrison,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Dunster, 103, (C. Reiff,) 3 to 5, third. Time—1:04. Lena Myers, Peg Parks, Seamoss, and Queen of Hurstbourne also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs; selling. Abe Furst, 112 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 7 to 5, won; Arlington, 112, (Morrison,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Performance, 97, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:29¼. Summerset, Barton, Brossart, and Gammadon also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and seventy yards. Lake View Palace, 101 pounds, (Beauchamp,) 9 to 1, won; Monreith, 99, (Morrison,) 9 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Eddie Burke, 104, (H. Williams,) 9 to 10, third. Time—1:49¾. Belle Bramble also ran.

RACING AT MORRIS PARK.

Prizes for Races of Westchester Association This Fall.

The Westchester Racing Association announces the closing of stakes for its Autumn meeting at Morris Park, on Monday, Aug. 16. The race meeting will begin Thursday, Oct. 14, and close Tuesday, Nov. 2.

Final entries will be received at the same time for the Nursery Handicap of $5,000, the White Plains Handicap of $4,000, the Champagne Stakes of $3,000, all for two-year-olds, the Jerome Handicap of $2,500 for three-year-olds, the Municipal Handicap of $3,000, at a mile and three-quarters, for three-year-olds and upward, and the Autumn Selling Race of $2,000, for all ages, at a mile.

The new stakes opened are the Hurricane and Castleton, for two-year-olds, of $1,500 each, the last-named for fillies only, and both at five furlongs; the Jerome Handicap, of $2,500, at one and one-quarter miles; the Hunter, of $2,000, for fillies, at one and one-eighth miles; the Belle Meade, of $1,500, at seven furlongs; the Ramapo, of $2,000, at a mile; the Fairview, of $1,500, at one and one-sixteenth miles; the Woodburn, of $1,500, for fillies, at seven furlongs, and the Morris Park Handicap, of $2,000, at one and one-half miles, all for three-year-olds; the Bronx, at six furlongs; Westchester, at seven furlongs, and Fordham, at a mile, all high-weight handicaps, for horses of all ages, and each of the value of $1,500.

For the jumpers there is the Two-mile Steeplechase, of $600; the Hunt Steeplechase, (gentlemen riders only,) of $600, and the Three-mile Steeplechase, of $800, the October Handicap, of $600, at a mile and a half, and the November Hurdle Handicap, of $800, at two miles.

Entries for the Juvenile, of $5,000; Fashion, of $3,000; Eclipse, of $10,000, and Nursery, of $5,000, all for two-year-olds, to be run in 1898, and for the Withers, of $3,000, and Ladies', of $3,000, to be run in 1899, and for the Belmont, of 1899 and 1900, will all close (the latter for foal entries only) at the same time.

DOLABRA'S GREAT WORK.

Tied in One Race and Winner of Another at Liverpool.

LONDON, July 21.—Mr. Dobell's five-year-old bay gelding Dolabra, by Emperor-Dolinka, formerly the property of P. Lorillard, achieved a remarkable performance at the Liverpool July meeting to-day, having tied with Maid of Valetta for first place in the race for the Windermere All-Aged Plate, and winning the Seaforth Welter Handicap, all within an hour and a half.

The Windermere All-Aged Plate is of 125 sovereigns; the winner to be sold by auction for 100 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 5 sovereigns from the plate. Distance, five furlongs.

The Seaforth Welter Handicap is of 125 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upward; the winner to be sold at auction for 100 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 5 sovereigns out of the plate. Distance, one mile.

BLACKSTAFFE DEFEATS HOWELL

Young American Second Among Five English Competitors.

LONDON, July 21.—At the Putney boat races to-day, Blackstaffe won the Wingfield sculls, Howell, the young American, being among the competitors, and taking second place at the finish. Blackstaffe won by two lengths.

Howell rowed a very plucky race, and must be counted a sculler of great possibilities. The water from Putney to Mortlake was very lumpy and bothered him a great deal, and he was also troubled with cramp in one of his arms. At Hammersmith Bridge he nearly lost one of his sculls. He started fourth among five competitors, but succeeded in passing all but Blackstaffe, whose time was 23 minutes 53 seconds. Howell covered the course in 24 minutes 6 seconds, 13 seconds behind the winner.

GOLD BADGE FOR TEN EYCK.

Proprietor of the Half Moon Tavern Gives a Complimentary Dinner.

LONDON, July 21.—The proprietor of the Half Moon Tavern, at Putney, gave a complimentary dinner this evening and presented a gold badge to E. H. Ten Eyck, the American winner of the Diamond Sculls at the Henley regatta. Fifty professional oarsmen were present. Mr. Clasper, the boatbuilder, presided.

The Ten Eycks and Dr. McDowell will sail for New York on the steamer St. Paul on Saturday next. Dr. McDowell has declined several invitations to take part in minor regattas.

Swam from Narragansett to Newport.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up Town.....1,227 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE AND SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Month.....$1.00
Three Months.....$2.50
One Year.....$10.00
DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY, (BUT WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
Per Year.....$8.00
Six Months.....$4.00
Three Months.....$2.00
One Month.....75
SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
One Year.....$2.00
SATURDAY, (WITH REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year.....$1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE, (WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART AND ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
Per Month.....$2.00

Amusements This Evening.

CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Captain Cook—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concerts—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—El Capitan, Concerts, Fireworks—Afternoon and Evening.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE NEW DEMOCRACY.

The National Democrats are not waiting for some "accident and flood of fortune" to bear their party onward to its destiny. They are at work all over the country. They have their conventions, their committees, and their candidates, they are firm of purpose and of courage. They have the organization and the discipline of a well-seasoned party. They have able leaders and a loyal rank and file. Like the Puritan of old they are hard fighters, because they put conscience into their politics.

The conference of the National Democratic leaders in this city is an evidence that the party is astir. Candidates have been nominated in Iowa, Ohio, and Kentucky. There is talk of a convention in Massachusetts. The organization is strong in other States. Even in free-silver Georgia the gold Democrats are heard from. The 32,000 votes cast by the party in Michigan last Spring gave the National Democracy an inkling of its real strength. The vote for PALMER and BUCKNER was only 6,879. The others voted for MCKINLEY or did not vote at all. There is a silent but mighty recruitment for the party every day in the disintegration of the Bryanite organization. The Democrats who were misled last year are forsaking the false leaders. The lamp of true Democracy has been kept trimmed and burning by the men who met at Indianapolis. The old truths, the familiar principles, are in the platform there adopted. There is no other refuge for an honest Democrat when the scales fall from his eyes. Democrats turn naturally to the leaders and the organization that uphold the true faith. They are going back by open profession and by inward conviction. As their diminishing fortunes drive BRYAN and his immediate followers further toward the Populist camp this return movement of the wanderers will swell and grow until the principles upon which the party was founded, the principles of the Indianapolis platform, regain an uncontested sway over the Democratic organization.

There can be one Democratic Party. It should be a sound-money party. It should be a party opposed to protection. The scandal of the new tariff should reinforce it with legions of voters who cannot remain with the Republican Party that farms out the taxing power to Trusts and heavy contributors of campaign funds. The National Democracy has a future.

INVERTED PROTECTION.

Why are the prosperous times for this country so largely due to the whimsical intervention of that Providence which our French friends say watches over fools, drunkards, and Americans?

Just at present our farmers are cheerful and hopeful because in all the quarters of the globe—Russia, Hungary, Germany, India, and Argentina—the crops of cereals are reported short, and the last-named country, the most recent and formidable of competitors in the food markets of the world, the veritable author of the calamitous "fifty-cent wheat," is buying wheat for seed in this port, while shipments have been made from San Francisco to the India markets. Speculators who were laughed at when they ran the price of July options in wheat up to 70 cents are now selling at 76 cents and 77 cents, and September options have advanced to over 78 cents. Since we produce a large surplus not only of grain, but of grain-fed meat, it is necessarily a good thing for us when our supply is large, that of our competitors light, and the demand correspondingly active. But obviously this is a combination of conditions that is not only of rare occurrence, but of very uncertain occurrence, and a great nation which is dependent upon rare and uncertain conditions for a satisfactory trade with the rest of the world is not doing business on a sound basis.

It was the theory of the protectionists of the last generation, honestly maintained by such economists as HENRY C. CAREY and such agitators as HORACE GREELEY, that the only security this country could get against the situation we have described was by building up through a high tariff a vast system of manufactures which would make a home market for our food product. The system has been built up, if not by protection, in spite of it. It is vaster than Mr. GREELEY in his wildest dreams ever imagined. It is so vast that, in many staple branches, it could supply the total annual home demand in six months working on full time. But the American food product still far outstrips American consumption, and our agriculture is more dependent than it ever was on foreign markets. A glance at the following table will show how completely true this is:

	EXPORTS. Agricultural.	Manufactures.
1860	$256,561,000	$40,346,000
1870	361,188,000	68,280,000
1880	685,961,000	102,856,000
1890	620,821,000	151,102,000
1891	642,751,000	168,927,000
1892	709,328,000	158,510,000
1893	615,388,000	158,023,000
1894	628,363,000	183,720,000
1895	553,210,000	183,596,000
1896	569,879,000	228,571,000

We embrace in this statement the total exports of the products of agriculture, because, by the theory of the protectionists, all these products were to be provided with a home market. So far was this from proving true that in thirty years from 1860 the exports of these products were two and one-half times increased. The exports of food products alone have followed a devious course. Ten years after the close of the civil war, in 1875, they were $111,000,000. In 1880 they ran up to $288,000,000. In 1886 they fell to $126,000,000. In 1892 they rose to $299,000,000, fell again in 1895 to $115,000,000, and last year rose to $200,000,000. During the present year, owing to the conditions we have named, they are likely to be much more.

Two things stand out plainly from these figures—one, that protection has not given a stable home market to our farmers; the other, that our foreign trade waxes and wanes with the fat and lean years after the primitive fashion of the trade of the Nile Valley in the time of the Pharaohs. The cause of this unwholesome and confusing condition of things is plain. The most capable people on earth have turned the control of their foreign trade over to Congress, the members of which have neither the individual nor the collective capacity to deal with it. The majority in Congress has undertaken to hinder foreign buying, ignorant or reckless of the fact that they thus necessarily hinder selling to foreigners. Instead of reserving to ourselves the right to manage our own affairs as our judgment and knowledge may indicate, we have permitted Congress to impose a complete set of entirely artificial conditions, to make certain trades for the time being unusually profitable and many more unduly difficult, to tax materials and machinery and fuel, shelter, food, clothing, transportation, and all the daily necessaries of life, to add uselessly to the cost of production and of living, and make it harder to raise the crops which are the main substance of our export trade.

Nor are we without practical proof that the opposite system works well. Within the last four years, chiefly through a tariff that has rested more lightly on materials, the manufactures of the country have developed in variety at reduced cost, and have not only replaced imported goods, but have found an outlet in foreign markets until nearly 25 per cent. of our exports are thus made up. To this favorable change the amazing tariff of this year will put a stop; but at least it is worth while noting the plain lesson of experience and common sense in the face of which that tariff flies.

RETALIATION.

One of the considerations that the Republicans of Congress have left out of view, in their eagerness to discharge in the tariff the debts of the campaign, is how the foreigner would feel about it. Indeed, it is not a fair statement that they left his feelings out of view. In point of fact, they have been making a tariff of which, in their minds, or at least in their speeches, one of the principal recommendations was that he would not like it. They were prepared for his dislike, even for his resentment. But they did not see how he was to make his resentment available. He does not buy any more American things than he cannot help buying, they argued. He must have the things we have to sell, being articles of prime necessity. If he could get them cheaper elsewhere he would do so. Therefore we can afford to make a tariff prohibitory of his products and avowedly hostile to him, without going in fear of any effective retaliation.

The tariff now agreed upon is, in fact, a challenge to the foreigner to do us whatever mischief he can, in revenge for our having done him all the mischief we can. That is not a very safe kind of challenge to issue to mankind. It gives the nations, upon whom we serve notice that we will no longer be customers of theirs for any product that at any disadvantage of expense we can produce within our own borders, the strongest possible inducement to encourage competition with us on the part of countries which will consent to do business with them on fairer terms. To give all Europe such a notice is a dangerous proceeding. There is a great deal of waste and potentially arable land on this globe. If men can be induced to raise grain on this land who will in turn consent to be paid in the products of their customers, that will be an advantage to their customers for which their customers can perhaps afford to pay some advance even in the prime necessaries of life. They will at least, by extending their markets, have more with which to pay for their necessaries.

Our new tariff shows an equal disregard and contempt for the foreign producer and the American consumer, and yet it assumes that the tariffs of other nations will continue to be dictated by the consumer alone. Now, there is in every country with which we do much business a strong agrarian party, and it has had much influence upon legislation in every one of them. In England, where, as CARLYLE put it, "sacred free trade" is "the Ark of the Covenant," it has been able to work only by indirection, and has at times managed to exclude American agricultural products, really because they were cheaper than the home-grown, but ostensibly upon the false pretense that they were unsanitary. The same thing was done for years with American cattle, American pigs, and American salted meats in France and Germany. In the latter country there was even an attempt made to exclude American hay, upon the report of eminent scientists that it was not only innutritious but positively dangerous. All these attempts to break the force of American competition were made by and on behalf of the "landed interest," and they were defeated by the manufacturing interest in favor of cheap food. Now, we have gone deliberately and avowedly to work to array against us the manufacturing interest also, and to give it the strongest motive for developing rivalry with us in fields where there may be a better chance of exchanging manufactured products for agricultural products. There is even talk of a commercial treaty, embracing Germany and France, which have scarcely made a treaty of any kind for a quarter of a century, by way of repressing at once "American competition" and "Yankee insolence." Are we quite sure that they cannot devise any measure of retaliation that will do us as much injury as we have deliberately undertaken to do them?

DRIVING CONVICTS MAD.

The law of the State of New York practically prohibits the employment of prisoners at any gainful or productive industry. The exception is that "the State or the political divisions thereof" not only may, but must, buy prison-made goods whenever it is certified to them that the prisons are prepared to supply their requirements. Under this provision of law the Charities Commissioners of Kings County have notified the various municipal departments of Brooklyn of the goods that the Kings County Penitentiary was prepared to supply.

The orders they received were trifling in amount. Since the new law went into effect, at the beginning of the year, the Warden has been able to furnish employment of any kind for but three hundred out of the seven hundred inmates of the penitentiary. The others, the majority, have been locked in their separate cells and left to their own resources. They were merely detained. They had no opportunity to exercise their faculties at any work. They had no opportunity to acquire handicrafts that might have fitted them to be self-supporting citizens after their release. They were condemned by the law to the frightful combination of idleness and solitude.

The natural results have followed. Seven of the convicts have been officially declared to be insane, and two more are in a condition of which a similar declaration is expected. The insane convicts have been removed from the penitentiary to an asylum.

The wonder is, not that so many, but that so few, of the convicts have succumbed to the appalling ordeal to which the Legislature, at the behest of "organized labor" has condemned them. It is an ordeal to which no man and no association of men has a right to condemn a man. To take away a man's life is justifiable when he has forfeited it. But to take away his reason is never allowable. And the bereavement of reason is the natural and almost the inevitable result of locking up by himself an able-bodied and active-minded man during his waking as well as his sleeping hours and leaving him to brood. Even the unproductive and dreary round of the treadmill is better than this, which is now the legal punishment for crime in the State of New York. It is a "cruel and unusual," an inhuman and devilish, punishment. The insane victims of "organized labor" in the Kings County Penitentiary make an appeal to humanity for the repeal of the law which has condemned them to such a fate. That appeal cannot be disregarded except to the shame of the State.

STOP IT.

Commissioner GRANT is right. If Police Captains cannot get evidence of violations of the law without requiring their men to resort to lying and to participation in crime, it is time for a change of Captains and methods.

The law does not demand that its officers shall degrade themselves in the attempt to enforce its provisions. Public morality is not bettered by making a detective the accomplice of the person he is sent to arrest. There is no such thing as authorized debauchery. There is no justification for instigating an offense in order to obtain proof against the offender.

This kind of detective business is vicious and vile. There has been for some years altogether too much of this sort of thing. Police Commissioner GRANT has done a sound public service in protesting against the unwarrantable methods employed to entrap violators of the law. We hope he will put a stop to them.

FOSTERING FREE TRADERS.

One of the clauses of the "free list" of the "act to provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States" now pending in the Senate reads as follows:

"The following articles, when imported, shall be exempt from duty: Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects, of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall only include such articles as actually accompany and are in the use of, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons, for the immediate purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale. Provided, That in case of residents of the United States, returning from abroad, all wearing apparel and other personal effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but no more than $100 in value of articles purchased abroad by such residents of the United States shall be admitted free of duty upon their return."

This clause relates to two classes, foreigners arriving in the United States and residents of the United States returning thereto.

Foreigners must pay the regular duties on all articles not necessary and appropriate for the immediate purposes of their journey and for their present comfort and convenience. How this question shall be decided is not definitely stated. If the regulations of the Treasury are sensible, there will not be much trouble about it.

Residents returning to the United States must pay duties on all articles not identified as having been taken from the United States and on all articles purchased abroad above the total value of $100. This provision will prove a powerful stimulus to attempted smuggling and to free-trade convictions. The smuggling can be detected and prevented, but the more severely and successfully this is done the more will the desire for free trade develop. We do not regard the provision as illogical or unjust. There is no more reason why clothing bought to wear should be free than clothing bought to sell with which it comes into competition. But because it is logical protection it will make protection odious. Because it is just, in the light of protection, it will burn in on the minds of thousands of men and tens of thousands of women the injustice of protection.

THE MOTHER-IN-LAW JOKE IN KENTUCKY

In the State of Kentucky they seem to have the habit of saying things in high places that might better be left unsaid. The recent speech of Judge FALCONER declaring murder in certain circumstances justifiable is a case in point; the expression of unreasoning hostility to mothers-in-law in Gov. BRADLEY'S pardon of MARKS is another. Perhaps MARKS, convicted of theft and imprisoned for more than six months, deserves his freedom; but surely not simply because the principal witness for the prosecution in his trial was his mother-in-law. Most men marry, as a recent writer of an essay considering "Why More Men Do Not Marry" frankly admits; and the large majority of married men have mothers-in-law. Nice orphan girls are generally scarce the world over.

Moreover, though the intense maternal affection is frequently accompanied by a jealous disposition, which is not unnatural if it is deplorable, we have no statistics to prove that mothers-in-law are always or often inimical to sons-in-law. The mother-in-law joke is old and feeble; and when the Governor of a State uses in an official document the phrase, "A bad case of mother-in-law," it seems that something ought to be done to curb the influence of unlicensed newspaper humorists.

The Governor ought to be ashamed of himself, if he regards his phrase humorously, for though humor in high places is not to be despised, and may do much, when rightfully applied, to soften the asperities of law and discipline, yet a little of it goes a great way, and when it is poor, second-hand humor, it ought to be suppressed by law. If, on the other hand, the Governor of Kentucky is not joking, and really believes that the influence of mothers-in-law is so baneful that the courts of his State should take cognizance of it, he is either a discoverer of a great truth or he lacks the mental balance a Chief Magistrate should possess.

Good heavens! Has not the Governor of Kentucky a mother-in-law of his own? But, stay—perhaps that is just what is the matter.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—The "press agent" is a nuisance or not, entirely according to the point of view. If you are not in a way to be interested in the object he is employed to boom, you are likely to find him an extremely irritating personage. But it must be admitted that his employment by an actress, a statesman, or the promoters of any sort of an enterprise is generally an indication of some prosperity. For the "press agent" is actually powerless to create business, notoriety, public support, or whatever he may pretend to create; at best he can only stimulate it. He is not often employed except where his employers are tolerably certain that what they want is in sight and to be had for the "working." Therefore, the appearance of a "press agent" in connection with the game of golf in England may be taken as evidence of the growing popularity of that noble field sport across the Atlantic, and in that view should cause great rejoicing. The golf "press agent's" first yarn, which has been widely printed, is not too ingenious, but is as good as the ordinary theatrical "press agent's" flights of fancy. The spot on which the first stroke is made in golf is called the tee, and it is customary to have at each tee a box or pit of sand, dampened, a small quantity of which is used by the golfer to elevate or "tee" up his ball. In the sandbox by one of the tees on an English links, the story goes, were lately found a gold watch and some valuable papers which had been stolen many years before, at the seashore many miles from that particular golf links, and buried in the sand by the thief who feared detection. It's a pretty fair yarn.

—That story of the bookshop clerk who, when a customer asked for a nice book for a good little girl, handed over the counter a copy of "A Doll's House," by HENRIK IBSEN, is nearly as old as WILLIAM ARCHER'S translation into English of IBSEN'S best-known social drama, which is to say about nine years. Its locale was not originally St. Louis, Mo., but London, England. But it is going the rounds now as a fresh instance of the lack of literary culture in St. Louis. Doubtless the average of literary taste in St. Louis is about as low as the average in other American towns, in Boston, for instance, but in any town a display of ignorance of the character of that irritating drama of inherited disease ought to be regarded as refreshing and to lead to no lamentation, even if the clerks in bookshops are supposed to represent in their persons the extent of a town's literary culture.

—Now there is a splendid opportunity for the correspondents and reporters and "copy" readers of the newspapers to unite in a good deed the effects of which would be far reaching and long felt. Let them, in all accounts of the Klondike discoveries, avoid using or suppress where it has been used the phrase "yellow metal" as an equivalent for "gold." Generally, when the latter word is used in one sentence, the equivalent phrase is substituted in the next, with the idea that "good English" is invariably secured by merely avoiding repetitions of words. "Yellow metal" almost produced nervous prostration in the silver campaign last Fall. It is a vile phrase. Let us all say "gold, gold, gold," as often as we need to say gold, and get rid of "yellow metal" forever.

—The grotesquely pictorial press of New York has been woefully derelict lately. Here we've been having dozens of surprisingly "good stories" about parlormaids and other beautiful women who have eloped or been poisoned or something, and not a single pictorial reproduction of a heroine's shoes. Only a few months ago you could count on a general breaking out of female shoes all over a page whenever a story of extraordinary sentimental, amatory, or salacious interest was current. The shoe of a beautiful woman has ever been an object of romantic inspiration since Cinderella wore the small slippers of glass or some other material which, we now know, must have been long, long before we used to suppose. And doubtless it was sympathetic comprehension of the romantic yearnings of the human heart which led the flash "art departments" to picture her shoes whenever a woman committed a crime or was killed. Why there are no more shoes, therefore, who can say? Are the romantic yearnings of humanity not to be satisfied?

—How a whole orchard was seized for debt and carted away was told by a correspondent of this journal the other day, and if the yarn was not quite as wonderful as that of the transportation of Aladdin's palace, it was sufficiently unusual to be remembered. Now St. Louis has a "sensation" about a sidewalk of granitoid or manufactured stone which was removed in a night by the hirelings of the company which laid it because of some disagreement between the company and the person before whose house the sidewalk had been laid. There is nothing so very extraordinary in that, either, for New Yorkers know too well that wherever a pavement has been put down one can be taken up. Yet, the longer one lives, the more strongly does he feel convinced that the mountain could have gone to MOHAMMED, after all.

—Here is a Massachusetts Mark Tapley chuckling over one way he fancies ordinary illuminating gas consumers get the better of the gas companies. He insists that in cold weather the consumer burns more gas than he pays for. The ground and pipes being very cold, the temperature of the gas is very low, and its volume becomes smaller, but after it has passed through the meters into the houses it expands. The tale inevitably suggests comment, but would hardly justify it, perhaps. Anyhow, only a veritable Mark Tapley could derive much satisfaction from it.

PERSONAL.

—MARION CRAWFORD is the luckiest of our novelists, if not quite the greatest. The late Miss WOOLSON'S well-remembered romance of St. Augustine and its neighborhood, called "East Angels," had a singular heroine, a woman of radiant beauty, exquisite sensibility, and spotless character married to an unappreciative and sensual man who neglected her. She fell in love with another man, one quite worthy of her, yet because of that love (not in spite of it) she refused the divorce her husband was willing she should have. Her complex reason for this was most interesting, and doubtless Margaret was true enough to a certain type of woman. "East Angels" excited no discussion, however, and was read chiefly by the habitual novel readers. In his "Rose of Yesterday," Mr. CRAWFORD has a woman who lives up to her principles in much the same way. Directly his book appears it becomes the subject of that kind of cackling and unintelligent controversy that does more to make a novel largely popular than the most amiably appreciative review a literary critic could write. "Little French milliners," ribbon-counter girls, cashiers in dairy restaurants, and members of the Fire Department are encouraged to rush into print and express their opinions of the heroine's conduct.

—Doubtless truth was never really stranger than fiction. Certainly no professional reviewer would hesitate to say that some fiction is the strangest thing on earth. But doubtless truth is often as strange as good fiction, and that true story of the Annapolis cadet, discouraged because he was "plucked" in his examinations, who disappeared from view, and now turns up after a lapse of years rich in the gold of the Klondike is strange enough to be good fiction. When CLAY GREENE produced his drama called "Under the Polar Star" last Fall those critics whose one cherished theory seems to be that truth is never strange objected to the presence of the heroine in the arctic camp. They forgot that Lieut. PEARY'S wife had accompanied him to the far north. Now PEARY has gone again in the direction of the north pole, taking with him his wife and little Miss PEARY, who, by the way, was born in a high latitude.

—That is a splendid idea, which originated in Charleston, to build at Castle Pinckney, in Charleston Harbor, a sanitarium as a memorial to Major Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON, United States Army, who, as Major ANDERSON, was the first Northern officer to become involved in the hostilities of the civil war. Bishop NEWMAN and Mrs. JOHN A. LOGAN as well as many persons who sympathized with and worked for the Southern Confederacy are interested in the project.

—Next Monday at Greenacre-on-the-Piscataqua, Eliot, Me., the American Institute of Electrical Engineers will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the operation of the first electric passenger car, at Dover, N. H., July 26, 1847. The late MOSES G. FARMER, who invented this car, was also the inventor of the fire-alarm signal system. The power to propel the car was furnished by a Grove battery of forty-eight cells connected with a motor consisting of several electro-magnets on a wheel and three larger stationary magnets constituting the fields. By a commutator arrangement the current could be controlled so as to send the train forward or backward. It is a far cry from that crude and inadequate electric motor to the electric cars of the present hour, but the memory of FARMER as a pioneer in the adaptation of electricity to practical use deserves to be honored.

CURRENT NOTES.

The City of Philadelphia has 3,349 teachers employed in its public schools, and their salary list for the next year aggregates $2,439,400.

* * *

A Maine farmer, complaining to a neighbor of his "too previousness," wound up with the exclamation, "Why, you'd expect to put a setting of eggs under a hen this afternoon and have Spring chickens for breakfast in the morning."

* * *

Business men of Boston, without regard to party, have united in an invitation to Secretary Gage of the Treasury Department to attend a dinner in his honor at a hotel in their city, and he has accepted and selected Tuesday evening next as the time.

* * *

The citizens of Newport News, Va., are much alarmed over the prevalence of typhoid fever there. It is reported that on Tuesday last there were not less than 100 cases within the limits of the city. The sewerage system is bad.

* * *

Truck farmers around Savannah, Ga., report that the season has been an unsuccessful one to most of them, though a few have made money. The season is about closed, and the yield has been only about 60 per cent. of a good crop, and the prices have not been high enough to make up the loss in quantity.

* * *

Ex-Gov. Horace Boies of Iowa has pledged his support to Fred E. White, the free-silver fusionists' candidate for Governor. He says he will do cheerfully whatever he can to aid him in the canvass, and that he sincerely hopes he will be elected and have the Legislature with him, that he may be able to put in actual practice the policies of his party.

* * *

The village of Waverly, West Va., uses an empty ten-foot oil tank as a lock-up for the occasional drunk and disorderly person. One was hustled into it a day or two ago, and then the tank was rolled about by a crowd of villagers, while others beat violently upon it with clubs. Two hours later the unhappy prisoner was released, much bruised and quite sober.

* * *

The Cincinnati Board of Education is much agitated over the question, thrown into it by the Committee on Buildings and Repairs, whether the custom of the pupils and teachers of cultivating flowers in the schoolroom windows shall be discontinued because of the allegation that the flowers are watered too much and the overflow rots the windowsills and other woodwork. One of the board intimated that if let alone some of the teachers would be growing potatoes. After a lot of talk the matter was left undecided.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

A Meliorist.

From The Boston Watchman.

A correspondent wishes to know whether the editor of The Watchman is an optimist or a pessimist. He is neither. He is a meliorist. He believes in looking at things exactly as they are and trying to make them better.

How South Carolina Could Save.

From The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.

South Carolina could save nearly a million dollars every decade by dispensing with the dispensary constables and half the sessions of the Legislature. And neither of them would be missed.

A Preliminary to Arbitration.

From The Boston Journal.

Bermuda, that "pistol held at the head of New York and Boston," as British officers describe it, should be handed over to the United States as a preliminary to a new treaty of arbitration.

A Suggestion to Mr. Bryan.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

If Mr. Bryan really pines for excitement let him try to convince the farmers of the West that the dollars they are getting for their wheat nowadays will buy too much at the grocery or the dry goods store.

Mrs. Maybrick.

From The Springfield Republican.

If Ambassador Hay has really asked for the pardon of Mrs. Maybrick it would be well for him to consult Mr. Bayard about the facts as revealed in past stages of this case. These, as those most familiar with the case assert, do not warrant Mr. Hay's action.

The West, the East, and Secession.

From The Helena (Mon.) Independent.

If Gen. Wade Hampton has any fears as to secession, he would better concern himself with the East. It was a slave-owning oligarchy that tried to secede in 1861; it is a would-be slave-holding oligarchy that sits in the East and says it will dominate this country, ballot box or no ballot box.

Despite the Copyright.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Robert Beall of Washington owns the copyright to Brooks Adams's "The Gold Standard," and he is now asking by what right a United States Senator seized upon his property and had it reprinted in the Congressional Record for free distribution. This is very much to the point, but we do not know what he can do about it. Senators are a law unto themselves.

No Fusion with Flatism.

From The Savannah (Ga.) News.

The Populists care very little for free-silver coinage—what they want is flat paper money. The sentiment among them in favor of that kind of money is growing stronger. The Democratic Party cannot become a flat paper money party with any hope of success. Therefore, Mr. Bryan is wasting his money when he contributes it to advance fusion between the Democratic and Populist Parties, and the Democratic leaders who are working for fusion between those parties are certain to be disappointed.

Baltimore's Former Glory.

From The Baltimore Sun.

"The Baltimore clipper is one of the proud memories of this port. Till the change from wood to steel in the construction of ships Baltimore held a distinguished place among the world's shipbuilding centres. It may now, with its new facilities for iron working, hope to regain something of its former prominence at sea.

Men Have Declined.

From The Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel.

The declination of a first-class foreign mission by one Wisconsin Republican and the refusal by another Wisconsin Republican to consider an offer of a six-thousand-dollar-a-year job at Washington does not indicate that the State is being ignored by the Administration. Some individual office seekers have been put off and laid away but that is all.

A Currency Commission.

From The Cleveland (Ohio) Leader.

It ought to be possible for such a commission as President McKinley is likely to recommend, if appointed now, to make a report at the coming regular session of Congress which may form the basis for sensible and much-needed legislation, provided Congress can be induced to look at the matter in a business and not a partisan light.

The Wearing of Uniforms.

From The New York Observer.

A piece of fool legislation proposed in Illinois contemplates depriving the Salvationists, as well as all boys' brigades, of the right to wear uniforms. It is perfectly proper to prohibit by law the wearing of particular military uniforms by anybody not entitled to them. But to deny the right to wear some kind of a uniform to any one who likes that sort of a thing would be a tyranny as preposterous as it is petty.

Small Bicycle Builders to Go.

From The Hartford (Conn.) Times.

So long as the retail price of the bicycle remained at a figure which made it possible for any mechanic with a bench and a bag of tools to buy the different parts of a machine, put them together, and sell the finished product at a good profit, the multiplication of small bicycle factories was bound to continue. Now the time has come for them to quit. The bicycle business is likely to follow the same course as the sewing-machine business.

Far in the Lead.

From The Jamestown Journal.

It will be remarkable if the sale of distinctively illustrated weeklies does not suffer by reason of the illustrated supplements which the great dailies of New York issue Sundays. THE TIMES is far and away in the lead in this direction; Saturdays its art and literary supplements and Sundays its illustrated supplements are most valuable features of this high-toned journal, which gives "all the news that's fit to print."

A Magnificent Number.

From The Vancouver (B. C.) Daily World.

THE NEW YORK TIMES for the week ending July 10 is a magnificent number. It contains, in addition to its usual attractive features, eighteen pages of splendid illustrations of the actual ceremony of the Diamond Jubilee. These illustrations give us a true idea of the enormous crowd that witnessed the jubilee procession and the beautiful decorations that adorned the route.

NUGGETS.

Quite Credible.

It is easy to believe the astronomer who announces that the sun is losing its heat. We have been getting it.—Boston Globe.

Uncertain.

As to striking it rich by going to the new gold fields, perhaps Yukon and perhaps Yukon't.—Chicago Tribune.

The Limit.

"Smithers wears such loud clothes."
"Yes; I saw him the other day with a crash suit on."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

May Be as Valuable.

It costs money to go to the Klondike, but you can get all the advice you want about staying at home for nothing.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Discouraged.

"I thought that Easily had fitted out an expedition and started for the north pole."
"He did; but they encountered a cold wave the tenth night out and he turned back."—Detroit Free Press.

Satisfactory Explanation.

"What excuse," asks The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph, "has Chicago for calling the snake in Lake Michigan a 'sea serpent'?" This is done to distinguish it from the microbes in the lake water.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Sarcastic Nobleman.

"I am sorry, Count, but papa says he'd rather see me dead than married to you."
"Inde-e-ed! Your fathaire is evidentlee an—what you call—an econoMicale persone. He knows ze funeral cost not so much as ze wedding."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

More Money in It.

"My folks have some family plate," said one small girl in a boastful tone.
"Well," replied the other, "that isn't anything. Our folks have some armor plate, and what is more, they are going to sell it to the Government."—Washington Star.

Chautauquan Dialect.

"Have you any rooms, marm?" The worthy landlady gazed in wild alarm at the healthy young person seeking Chautauqua board. "Well, yes. I guess I could sleep you, but I can't eat you. Readers are taken in across the way."—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

Reform with a Method in It.

The Salvationist—I heard you, my good man; I heard what you said—"Not another drink." Permit me o—
The Convert—Yes, mister; I know what about, I do. Don't I know when I've got enough? Wouldn't it be my turn the next time but one?—Judge.

Chicago Grammar Class.

Teacher—James, parse the sentence, "Isham stood on his head."
James (beginning.)—Isham is a proper noun, masculine gender, first person—
Teacher—How do you make that out?
James—First person, Isham; second person, Yousham; third person, Hesham. Plural, first person, Wesham—"
Teacher—Next!—Chicago Tribune.

HELLO, BOSTON!

From The Omaha World-Herald.

When they have connected Boston with the
town of Omaha,
We'll hold convertsatsionys that'll tire the
Boston jaw.
We may be some short on grammar an' our
literary style
May induce the dudes o' Boston to turn
from the 'phone an' smile;
An' our wild an' woolly voices which we
use across the plains
May cause Boston's soft awrickulers a lot
o' shootin' pains,
But they'll have no trouble graspin' what
our conversation means
When we git to talkin' business with the
town that lives on beans.

If them Boston folks git funny an' endeavor fer to talk
Foreign words, you bet we'll beat 'em in
the slowest kind o' walk;
Fer we'll meet their Lindley Murray an'
their talk o' stockin's blue
With a mixture o' the Pawnee an' the
North Nebraska Sioux.
Back Bay culture may be aw fay, an' it
may be reshershay,
But we're too blamed busy hustlin' fer to
use our time that way.
When we pay our iron dollars for to spiel
about our biz,
We're agoin' to use plain English an' we're
goin to make 'er whiz.

When we face the 'phone's transmitter an'
we greet her with "Hello!"
We'll expect the town o' Boston to refrain
from bein' slow;
Fer we've got to slay our porkers, an' we've
got to kill our steers,
An' we've got no time fer choosin' words
to please the Boston ears.
We'll expect her to go easy on her akademick style,
An' her guff about her culchaw, fer at least
a little while.
We're a mighty busy people, an' we keep
the world in grub,
Which is why we won't waste minnits when
conversin' with the Hub.

SULTAN READY TO SUBMIT

Fresh Coercion Brings Him to Accept the Frontier Settlement of the Powers.

INDEMNITY NOT YET ADJUSTED

Financiers in London, Paris, and Vienna Think the Ambassadors Who Proposed 4,000,000 Pounds Turkish Are Inclined to be Too Generous.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 21.—The Sultan has issued an irade sanctioning the settlement of the frontier question in accordance with the wishes of the powers.

The original demand of the Turkish Government, submitted June 29, was for all the northern portion of Thessaly down to the River Penelos and to a point, approximately, twelve kilometers beyond the line of the Penelos, (Salambria,) in the district of Larissa. As the Salambria rises in Mount Dhobimi, a western peak of the Khassias, and extends across the whole of Thessaly eastward to the Gulf of Salonica, a concession of this demand would have meant an important increase in Ottoman territory. This proposal the powers have unitedly refused to consider for a moment as practicable. In reply they informed the Turkish Government that all which Turkey could hope for was a rectification of the existing mountain frontier for strategic purposes only; and the European military attachés submitted a line drawn just south of the Khassia Mountains, which includes one or two small villages inhabited by Greeks, intimating to the Turkish Government that on its acceptance of this line the Greek inhabitants affected would be transferred at the expense of the Greek Government and under the protection of the powers to Greek territory beyond the line. On July 5, in reply to the note of the Ambassadors containing this proposal, a special council of the Turkish Ministers drafted a mazbata stating that the Porte could not consider the frontier proposed by the powers, nor "any other line north of the Penelos, the natural boundary." This attitude of the Porte was firmly maintained for a week, until Baron Saurma von Jeltsch, the German Ambassador, received precise instructions from the German Foreign Office to urge upon the strategic frontier line proposed by the military attachés. This uncompromising attitude was evidently the result of a misconception on the part of the Sultan, who had been led to believe, from some small difference of opinion on matters of secondary importance, that Germany was not in agreement with the other powers. On learning from the quarter where he had hoped to find support for his pretensions, that there was no alternative but to accept the decisions of the six cooperating powers, he appealed successively to the Russian and to the Austro-Hungarian Emperor, receiving in each case the definite assurance that the strategic frontier line was the maximum of territory that Turkey could hope to obtain.

The Sultan still hesitated, explaining the delay as the result of the demands of the priestly and military parties in Turkey; and it was not until the Russian Government issued a circular to the powers suggesting that steps should be taken for expediting the conclusion of peace, that the Turkish Government began to give way. The final submission was not made until the Ambassadors on Monday broke off the negotiations, referred the whole matter to their respective Governments, with a view of applying coercive measures, and informed the Porte that any subsequent decisions at which it might arrive must be communicated in writing, instead of orally, as heretofore.

The question of indemnity still remains to be settled. The Ambassadors appear to have assumed that the capital sum would reach four millions of pounds Turkish, which is, however, highly problematical. Financiers in London, Paris, and Vienna consider that the Ambassadors are inclined to be somewhat too generous.

The pour parlers may drag on for some time yet. It is regarded as certain, however, that a definite understanding between the powers and the Porte on all questions connected with the peace negotiations will eventually be reached, and that the Ottoman troops will be withdrawn from Thessaly before the rainy season sets in in October.

ANOTHER ARBITRATION TREATY

Sir Julian Said to Have Discussed It with Secretary Sherman.

LONDON, July 21.—The correspondent of The Associated Press learns that while the statements in the English press to the effect that Sir Julian Pauncefote brought from the United States a draft of a new arbitration treaty are untrue, it is a fact that Sir Julian discussed the question with Secretary Sherman, and since his arrival here has discussed it with Lord Salisbury.

There is the best reason to think that the matter will be reopened at Washington in October, and that a short treaty, of less scope than the last, will be arranged for submission to the respective Governments.

It is thought that the matter could not have been revived unless the feeling of leading United States Senators had been previously ascertained and Lord Salisbury been assured that President McKinley is in favor of such an arrangement.

HURRICANE IN FRANCE.

Northwestern Portion of Cher Devastated by a Storm.

PARIS, July 21.—A dispatch from Bourges, capital of the Department of Cher, 144 miles south of Paris, says that the northwestern portion of the department has been devastated by a hurricane.

Cher is a central department of France, situated between the Departments of Allier, Nievre, Loiret, Loir-et-Cher and Indre. The climate is temperate; the surface mostly level and generally wooded. The principal rivers are the Cher and the Loire, along both of which is much fertile land. Corn and wine are largely produced; sheep are numerous, and trade is mostly in rural produce. It has mines of iron and coal, and quarries of marble. Its chief manufactures are woolen goods, cutlery, and porcelain.

HAVOC OF HAIL NEAR ZURICH.

Widespread Damage Causes Consternation in the District.

ZURICH, Switzerland, July 21.—A terrible hailstorm has devastated the country north of the Lake of Zurich. Crops and fruit trees have been destroyed, buildings damaged, and telegraph wires torn down. The damage is widespread, and general consternation prevails in the district affected.

Zurich holds the first rank among the cantons of the Swiss Confederation, with an area of 687 square miles. It includes a great portion of the Lake of Zurich, besides which it has several smaller lakes. The climate is mild, but subject to sudden changes. The canton is one of the most industrial in Switzerland, the chief manufactures being cotton, silk, and ribbons, while most of the rural population are employed in silk and cotton spinning.

THUNDERSTORM IN ENGLAND

Three Boys Killed by Lightning and Much Damage Done.

LONDON, July 21.—Various sections of England were visited to-day by a terrific thunderstorm. In the northeastern part of London floods have occurred, stopping railway traffic, and much damage has been done. Two boys were killed by lightning at Ipswich. Floods have also occurred in Essex, Birmingham, and Warwickshire. A boy was killed by lightning at Rhymney, in Monmouthshire, and many persons were injured there and in other places.

Left to Victoria Woodhull Martin.

LONDON, July 21.—Under the will of her late husband, John Biddulph Martin, the well-known banker, who died of pneumonia at Las Palmas, Grand Canary, last March, Mrs. Victoria Claflin Woodhull Martin will receive the entire estate, which is probated at £147,000 net.

Kaiser Invites Turkish Officers.

BERLIN, July 21.—Emperor William has invited the Sultan to send Turkish officers to witness the German military manoeuvres.

RIOTS AT BARCELONA.

Gendarmes Stoned and More Troops Sent to Preserve Order.

MADRID, July 21.—There have been serious outbreaks and riots at Barcelona and the gendarmes have been stoned by the mob. The Government has sent large reinforcemnets to restore order.

"NORTH POLE 142 W. 47.62."

Carrier Pigeon Caught with the Inscription in Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, July 21.—A telegram from Stavanger states that a carrier pigeon has been caught in the neighborhood of Soovde, in Rifylke, with a silver ring upon one of its feet and the following stamped on its wings: "North Pole 142 W. 47.62."

Nansen Thinks Well of Andree's Plan.

STOCKHOLM, July 21.—The Aftonbladet has received a dispatch from Dr. Nansen, in which the explorer says he thinks Herr Andrée's undertaking to reach the north pole by balloon is practicable.

GERMAN PIGEONS VEX ENGLAND

Two Thousand Birds Sent Up from Dover Bound for Dusseldorf.

LONDON, July 21.—There is intense ill feeling here over the action of the German War Office in sending 2,000 carrier pigeons to Dover with the object of testing their capabilities of reaching Dusseldorf, Rhenish Prussia, about twenty miles north of Cologne, on the right bank of the Rhine. The German official at Dover who liberated the birds heard of their arrival six hours afterward.

The incident led to a question in the House of Commons last evening. The Hon. W. St. John Brodrick, Under Secretary for War, replying, said the matter was under consideration, adding that Germany would scarcely tolerate a similar trial of British pigeons. The comments of the press on the subject are heated, one paper suggesting that the next pigeons sent from Germany should be thrown into the sea, and the German official accompanying them thrown after them. One hundred of the liberated birds belonged to the Kaiser.

THE WARSHIPS AT TANGIER.

Marked Effect of the Naval Demonstration on the Moors.

LONDON, July 21.—A correspondent at Tangier writes:

"The demonstration by the United States warships San Francisco and Raleigh has had a wonderful effect. The continual ignoring of the rights and claims of Americans had embittered the relations between them and the natives for some time, and finally culminated in the desperate assault by the Moors on the servant of Mr. Burke, who was carrying money to the bank.

"Mr. Burke promptly demanded reparation, but the Moorish Foreign Minister refused to act, and the attitude of the Moorish officials was so overbearing that Mr. Burke felt compelled to appeal to Washington, as has already been called, for help to enforce his demands.

"The San Francisco, by her prompt arrival, so stirred up the Moorish officials that the Foreign Minister immediately visited Admiral Selfridge, an honor never before conferred upon any one. The foreigners here are still commenting upon this unprecedented occurrence.

"The terms of settlement of the trouble will soon be arranged, but the incident is being taken advantage of to make a display of American force at the towns along the coast, which will insure better protection and more privileges for the Americans and their property hereafter. Everything possible will be done to make such a display as will impress the Moors with the notion that in the future all just claims of Americans will be backed up if necessary by shot and shell."

THE QUARRELSOME YANKEES.

A Suggestion that American Wives Come Over to Preserve Harmony.

LONDON, July 21.—The Morning Post continues to keep its columns open for correspondence on the subject of the alleged desire of Americans to provoke a quarrel with England.

One correspondent says to-day:

"Much continues to be said and written about the friendliness of the 'best Americans,' but be they few or be they many, we only seem to hear of the few whose highest interest and aim are to conclude matrimonial alliances with the English aristocracy because it is the finest in the world. Why, in times like these, are the representatives of the Knickerbockers in New York, the Cavaliers in Virginia, and the Puritans in New England dumb?"

Another correspondent thinks it is high time Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Sherman was published, and says: "It is devoutly to be hoped that negotiations will not be resumed until the Paris award has been paid," and concludes: "The country is momentarily expecting the news that a powerful British fleet has arrived in Canadian waters."

Another correspondent suggests "a campaign in behalf of love and peace throughout the United States." The writer says: "Let this be supervised by a small committee—say, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Curzon, as both of them married Americans; or, if their positions in the Government preclude, let the committee be composed of a number of ladies and gentlemen, and let the American wives of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Curzon join the committee in performing this ministry of love and peace in behalf of their husbands."

CANADA NEEDS PORTLAND.

England Advised to Annex Three States, Alaska, and Hawaii.

LONDON, July 21.—The Daily Mail has received an anonymous letter with reference to the probability of a war between England and the United States, in which the writer says:

"England ought to take the opportunity of rectifying the frontier by annexing Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, and a part of New York State, thus giving Canada a seaport—Portland—to which navigation is open all the year. She ought also to annex Alaska and the Sandwich Islands."

The writer also declares that the talk of the United States helping England in the event of a war with a combination of European powers is all twaddle, and says it is far more likely that the Americans would fight against England.

ANTHONY J. MUNDELLA DEAD.

Member of Parliament Stricken with Paralysis—His Career.

LONDON, July 21.—The Right Hon. Anthony J. Mundella, Member of Parliament for the Brightside Division of Sheffield, and twice President of the Board of Trade, with a seat in the Cabinet, died to-day of paralysis. He was stricken Tuesday of last week.

The Right Hon. Anthony J. Mundella was born in 1825. His father was an Italian refugee, who married Miss Rebecca Allsopp. He was educated at an English public school, and when scarcely eighteen years of age entered trade in Nottingham, where he became Sheriff in 1852.

He belonged to the Radical wing of the Liberal Party. The most important incident of his career was his organization, in 1859, of the first courts of arbitration for the settlement of trade disputes. Later on he was much before the people as a developer of public education and British commerce. He entered Parliament in 1868 as an advanced Liberal from the Brightside Division of Sheffield. He was Vice President of the Council of Education and a Commissioner of Charity from 1880 to 1885.

He served in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet of 1886 as President of the Board of Trade. During the Gladstone régime of 1892-4 he occupied the same position.

Probably no one has done more to bring the differences of labor and capital to a better appreciation of the worth of each than Mr. Mundella. During his Parliamentary career he was a leading member of several royal commissions on labor, education of the blind, and law schools for indigent students. He has been President of the British and Foreign School Society, the National Educational Association, and the Association of Technical Institutes. Many of his addresses on labor and education have been published in pamphlet form, originally appearing in The Board of Trade Journal and The Labor Gazette. These publications were founded by him.

He was an eloquent speaker of polished manners, and a fine, cultivated voice. He enjoyed the personal friendship of Mr. Gladstone.

TRIAL OF CAPT. BOITCHEFF.

Bulgarian Officer Accused of Murdering Anna Szimon.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, July 21.—The trial of Capt. Boitcheff, ex-Aide-de-Camp to Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and his accomplices in the murder of Anna Szimon, a beautiful singer of Budapest, was begun to-day. Boitcheff denies his guilt, but his accomplices have confessed, and have produced a letter alleged to have been written by Boitcheff, in which he declared that Prince Ferdinand wished the girl to be gotten rid of because of scandalous scenes at Court, of which she had been the cause.

Sixty-four witnesses will be examined during the trial.

SET HER HAIR IN FLAMES.

Englishwoman Dies from Using a Petroleum Wash Which Ignited.

LONDON, July 21.—Mrs. Frances Samuelson of Breckenbrough Hall, Yorkshire, died at the home of her father-in-law, the Right Hon. Sir Bernhard Samuelson, Bart., Prince's Gate, London, from injuries received while her hair was being dressed with a petroleum hair wash, which ignited.

The hair wash gives off strong fumes, and Mrs. Samuelson was frightfully burned, lingering three weeks in terrible agony before she died.

Her hairdresser was also badly burned in trying to extinguish the flames of the burning hair.

The hair wash is a new French importation and has a great vogue in London. The hair can be washed and dried in a quarter of an hour. A couple of years ago Mrs. S. Reginald Fitzwilliam lost her hair by a similar misadventure.

MULLAH OF POWINDAH'S REVOLT

British Troops in India Expecting that He Will Fight.

LONDON, July 21.—A dispatch from Simla says a telegram has been received there from Sheranni, in the Tochi Valley, reporting that the punitive expedition sent out to punish the Wazirs for their treacherous attack upon the British official who went to Sheranni last month to fix the site of a new outpost and to recover a fine imposed on local tribesmen for misconduct, has occupied Sheranni and Maizar without opposition. Both towns had been abandoned by the Wazirs.

The telegram also says that the entire garrison at Dattakhel turned out at 3:30 A. M. yesterday, expecting an attack by the notorious Mullah of Powindah, who is at the bottom of the trouble. The British scouts reported that he had collected 6,000 tribesmen about twelve miles away, and was preparing to attack the British garrison.

The attack was not made, but the attitude of the Mullah of Powindah shows that he intends to fight.

Chaplain Milburn at Leeds.

LEEDS, July 21.—The feature of to-day's meeting of the Wesleyan Conference, now in session here, was an eloquent speech by the Rev. W. H. Milburn, Chaplain of the United States Senate. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Milburn said that Methodism was one of the mighty forces binding England and the United States together.

Duchess of Hamilton Weds.

LONDON, July 21.—The Duchess of Hamilton was married quietly Tuesday morning at Leicester to Mr. Foster. Little is known locally of the bridegroom. It is stated that the Duke of Devonshire was present at the ceremony.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE ORDERS.

Final Liquidation of Duties—Collectors Notified to be Ready to Enforce the New Tariff.

Collector Bidwell received late on Tuesday afternoon a telegram from Secretary Gage, directing the suspension forthwith of what has been known as the tentative liquidation order. This order was issued by the Treasury Department April 5. It was the result of the proposed retroactive clause of the Dingley bill, now one way with. Under it, final liquidation was delayed and entries were stamped "Subject to change of rates, if required by law."

Final liquidation of the entries affected by this order began at the Custom House yesterday. It will be a stupendous task. Three months' transactions will have to be gone over.

The importers, too, will have but ten days, under the rules, for the filing of protests against duties considered excessive. For the three months—dating from April 1—final liquidation must apply to about $30,000,000 in merchandise.

The following circular in regard to the new tariff was made public yesterday by Collector Bidwell:

Washington, D. C., July 19, 1897.

To Collectors and other officers of the Customs: As the enactment of a new tariff law appears imminent, you are hereby instructed that, as at present formulated, the act will take immediate effect on approval by the President. Official information of such approval will be promptly communicated to you, but you are hereby authorized to act upon any other authentic intelligence of the fact. No extension of hours will be granted importers for the purpose of facilitating entries under the present act. Copies of the act will be distributed as soon as possible for preliminary use, and the official indexed tariff will be completed and furnished without delay.

W. B. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary.

Although the banks, in anticipation of heavy payments of duties, deposited $1,600,000 on account of special returns yesterday Cashier Northrup sent only $826,861.42, received for imports at the Custom House, to the Sub-Treasury last evening. Of this sum more than $600,000 was on account of tobacco. One transaction in this article paid $243,000. Yesterday's receipts make the total paid for duties at this port during July, $10,057,328.32.

MARRIED IN LEXINGTON, KY.

Mrs. Alice M. Bright Becomes the Wife of Col. R. C. Morgan.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 21.—Col. Richard C. Morgan and Mrs. Alice Mabon Bright were married this evening at the bride's residence on Mill Street, Dean J. W. Lewis of Christ Church Cathedral officiating. The groom is a brother of the late Gen. John H. Morgan, the famous Confederate cavalryman, and he commanded a regiment in his brother's brigade. He was a bachelor and has accumulated a large fortune in the hemp business. Mrs. Bright was the widow of William Bright, cashier of the National Exchange Bank.

The newly married couple left for the East to-night for an extended wedding tour. The wedding was to have been kept a secret and both denied that they were to get married. Col. Morgan was one of the principal beneficiaries of the will of Baroness Fahnenburg.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Clark—Knox.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., July 21.—At the St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church at Galilee Miss Elizabeth Irving Knox, daughter of the late John Jay Knox, was married to Thomas Curtis Clark, Jr., both of New York City. The Rev. Dr. Greer of New York presided. The maid of honor was Miss Adelaide Knox, and the best man was Frederick Towne. The bride was given away by her eldest brother, John Jay Knox. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Summer home of the bride's parents. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Vanderhoef, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Fitch, Mrs. John McKesson, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Potts, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Proal, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Keyser, Miss Georgia Cayvan, Col. and Mrs. A. W. Soper, Thomas C. Clarke, Miss Potts, Mrs. H. L. Horton, Miss L. Horton, and the Misses Dominick.

Keough—Killen.

Miss R. Alice Killen was married yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Roche, in St. Peter's Church, to James Potter Keough, Secretary of the Music Teachers' National Association. The bride is a voice teacher, who has had several years' experience in the West.

Miss Maguire Is Mrs. J. D. Ferguson.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 21.—Miss Lula Maguire, daughter of "Phil" Maguire, was forced to acknowledge that she is the wife of John D. Ferguson, member of a Chicago law firm, this afternoon, by a letter addressed to her by her husband. They married in Jeffersonville, Ind., July 4, Ferguson returning to Chicago and Miss Maguire to Lexington, intending to keep the wedding a secret and be married by a Catholic priest again in September.

SELMA LARSEN'S INQUEST

Doctors at Newburg Disagree as to Whether Poison Was Taken in the Stomach.

CHARVELL IS NOT IMPLICATED

Coroner's Jury at Newburg Adjourns for Ten Days to Permit a Chemical Examination of the Stomach —Suicide or Natural Death?

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 21.—At the inquest which was held at Fishkill this afternoon to determine the cause of the death of Selma Larsen, the pretty parlormaid of Clarence Dinsmore of Staatsburg, who was taken sick on a New York Central train last Saturday, and subsequently died in the Fishkill Hospital, Coroner Bevier presented nearly a dozen witnesses, but they failed to satisfy the jury, and an adjournment was taken for ten days, in order to have the stomach and other organs of the dead girl examined by a chemist.

It was quite satisfactorily established by the evidence, however, that William Charvell, late butler at the Dinsmore house, was not implicated in the girl's death. Charvell came to Fishkill and told all that he knew about the girl, after which he was allowed to return to New York. The weight of evidence also discredited all theories of suicide, and the indications are that the girl either died from poison taken into her stomach by accident or her death was due to natural causes.

Miss Elizabeth Miller, Matron of the Fishkill Hospital, testified that Selma was in a state of collapse when she was brought into the hospital. There was nothing in her appearance which caused the witness to suspect that she had been poisoned. The girl seemed perfectly ignorant of the cause of her sickness, and kept asking what could be done for her, seeming to be anxious to get better. When she was admitted she vomited, and the nurse thought that it was blood, but Selma explained that she had been drinking sarsaparilla.

Charvell on the Stand.

Conductor Charles Deyo testified to the circumstances under which the young woman was taken sick on his train. There was quite a stir in the courtroom when Charvell took the stand. He is an Englishman of the Cockney type, about twenty-five years of age. He said that he had known Selma Larsen since May. They were good friends, but he denied that he was the girl's lover. When the District Attorney questioned him about the package which he gave to Selma, Charvell started to carry out the falsehood that he had told to Mr. Dinsmore.

"It contained a bottle of blysmic water and a pair of shoes," he said.

To save him from committing perjury the District Attorney called him to one side, and after a whispered conversation Charvell returned to the witness stand and Mr. Wood repeated his question.

"The package contained two bottles of wine, which I gave the girl as a present. When I heard that she was sick in the hospital I went to get the wine, so as to save myself from getting into a row at home. I was also anxious to learn how she was. Just before she left the house I gave her a glass of ginger ale with a dash of claret in it, and this looked like sarsaparilla. I also gave her a box of candy from the Dinsmores' private stock."

He Bought the Girl's Ticket.

Ex-Judge Rogers, the foreman of the jury, asked Charvell to explain why he bought the girl's ticket for her.

"Well, Sir," she had done a great deal of extra work for me in the pantry, and I had never given her anything for it; so I bought her a round-trip ticket to New York and gave it to her as a present. I had never bought her anything before. The bottles of wine were corked and wired, and they were still so when I got them at the hospital."

When the Coroner asked Charvell his address, he answered:

"It's 454 Fourth Avenue. I shall stay there until this matter is settled, then I intend to return to England."

Mrs. Augusta Wickstrom, sister of the dead girl, testified that Selma was twenty years of age, and had been in this country five years. She was not engaged to be married, but she kept company with a young man whose name Mrs. Wickstrom wished to be excused from giving. It was not William Charvell, she said. Mrs. Wickstrom further stated that she did not suspect Charvell of having anything to do with Selma's death.

Dr. J. Wilson Poucher of Poughkeepsie, who examined the stomach, said: "The gross condition of the stomach would not show whether the irritation of the membrane was caused by disease or poison."

Dr. J. E. Moith of Fishkill, who assisted at the inquest, testified similarly to Dr. Poucher, but Dr. Dawson of Fishkill, who performed the autopsy, described an ulcer in the posterior wall of the stomach, the edges of which were congested. He believed that the cavity was caused by some poison which had been taken in capsule or tablet. Dr. Dawson said that his best judgment was that the poison taken was bichloride of mercury. It must have been administered on the train, if taken at all.

Dr. Tettamore of Fishkill was also of the opinion that death was caused by some corrosive poison, but would not specify the poison.

Dr. Poucher, being recalled, said that the symptoms of the case did not appear to him to be those of corrosive sublimate poisoning. He thought that the weight of testimony was that the girl died from taking some foreign substance into the stomach.

After deliberating fifteen minutes the jury adjourned until Monday, Aug. 2.

CHARVELL AT THE FUNERAL.

The English Butler Sees Selma Larsen Buried and Carries Flowers to Her Grave.

The funeral of Selma Larsen was held yesterday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Wickstrom, 164 East Ninety-second Street, this city. The Rev. M. Stolpe, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church, read the Lutheran ritual for the dead.

For two hours in the morning before the services were held, William Charvell sat by the coffin, his eyes fixed on the face of the dead girl. There was every expression of sorrow upon his countenance, and occasionally tears would come to his eyes.

The English butler, whose relations with the dead girl have been so closely questioned, acted in such a frank, open manner that he gained the sympathy of all the family present at the house. Charvell apparently seemed anxious to tell all he knew about Selma.

Mrs. Wickstrom and the cousins of the girl treated him kindly, but with some reserve. They made no effort to get him to talk, but he was asked by one of the family the reason for his discharge from the Densmore household. He told them that he was ignorant of the cause, unless it was that he gave Selma a bottle of mineral water when she started for New York.

The Rev. S. G. Carlson of Valley, Neb., who had come to New York to visit Mrs. Wickstrom and to see his cousin, was seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday. The family, he said, was loath to connect the Englishman with any of the suspicious circumstances surrounding his cousin's death. Among the many beautiful floral tributes at the funeral was one from the butler. Upon it was a card inscribed:

"With the sincere regard and the greatest sympathy of Charvell. William."

Charvell followed the coffin to the grave in St. Michael's Cemetery, Astoria, L. I. He was dressed in black and wore crape band on his hat.

Miss Annie Carlson spoke very freely yesterday afternoon of the girl's strange death. She declared that no one had any theory whatever as to the mystery. There was undoubtedly some one who had a grudge against Selma, for Mrs. Wickstrom received an anonymous communication on Tuesday night reviling the dead girl with great bitterness.

The statement that Mrs. Wickstrom's husband was in the city was said by Miss Carlson to be untrue. Mr. Wickstrom is in Philadelphia, and is not expected home until Saturday.

Mr. Meyer Is Recovering.

Peter F. Meyer, Richar Croker's partner in the real estate business, has been quite ill at his home, 190 Lenox Avenue. Last night he was reported to be greatly improved, although not yet able to move about.

TO HELP THE COLORED RACE

Conference Opened by Its Representatives in Hampton, Va., to Discuss the Negro's Needs.

ADVICE AS TO HOME GETTING

The Rev. Dr. Frissell on Practical Education—Remedy for the Loss of Ambition and Energy—Mrs. Coppin Wants Her People to Learn to Respect Honest Labor.

HAMPTON, Va., July 21.—Here within the hospitable precincts of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute a conference of colored people began to-day, its purpose being the agitation of questions of interest to their race. Such conferences are not rare at this place, where, since 1868, the negroes of America have found helpful friends, practical instruction, and wise counsel. The present meeting, however, is significant because it is held out of the regular season, and it is attended by a much larger number of representative colored educators than usual.

The Hampton Institute has opened its buildings for the meeting and most of the delegates are entertained on the grounds. Questions pertaining to the improvement of the race in matters of education, homegetting and home training, farming, trades, business, health, and religion are to be discussed during the three days of the conference; one meeting is given over to women exclusively for the consideration of topics of especial interest to them. The Rev. H. B. Frissell, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute and Principal of the Institution, is Chairman of the Committee of Entertainment, and by common consent acts as the General Director of this conference.

Some Well-Known Delegates.

Some of the best-known of the delegates are Prof. J. R. Hawkins of Kittrell, S. C., Secretary of the Board of Education of the African Methodist Episcopal Church; Prof. J. Hugo Johnston of Petersburg, President of the Virginia Normal School; Mrs. Ros. D. Bowser, one of the leading teachers in Richmond; Mrs. Caspar Titus of Norfolk, Mrs. Pammie J. Coppin, Principal of the Institution for Colored Youth in Philadelphia; Prof. W. E. Debois of the University of Pennsylvania, Prof. Hugh M. Browne of Washington, teacher of physics in the high school; Prof. Kelly Miller of the Howard University, Prof. J. W. Cromwell, principal of a school in Washington; Mrs. A. J. Cooper, teacher in the Washington High School; Miss F. B. Kruse of Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Langhorne of Culpepper, Va.; the Rev. Francis J. Grimke, pastor of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church in Washington, and the Rev. George F. Bragg, pastor of the St. James's Colored Episcopal Church in Baltimore; Mrs. Della I. Hayden, Principal of Virginia Normal School, in Petersburg, Va., and Miss Marion S. Hadd, public school teacher in Washington.

At a preliminary conference held this forenoon a committee was appointed to endeavor to devise ways and means of bettering the condition of the colored people throughout the South. Following are members of the committee: The Rev. Dr. Frissell, Chairman; the Rev. Mr. Bragg, Prof. J. W. Cromwell, Prof. Hugh M. Browne, the Rev. Dr. F. J. Grimke, F. D. Banks, the Rev. Mr. Booth of Gloucester County, Mrs. Rosa D. Bowser, and Mrs. Orra Langhorne.

Opening of the Main Conference.

In opening the main conference in the large hall of the school building, the Rev. Dr. Frissell explained the object of the meetings; he said that it was desired to talk over many questions of vital interest to the negro race. The matter of getting land and homes was one that every colored man should now consider seriously. The chances for negroes to get homes of their own were diminishing as the years advanced, and ten years from now it will be impossible to get good land in the South at anything like the present prices. Speculators from the North are constantly picking out the best sections and buying up the land in blocks. Another thing that is occupying the attention of the friends of the colored people is their education in useful trades. It is a fact that the trades, which once were in the hands of the colored people in the South, are theirs no longer.

Hampton Institute has already done much and is preparing to do more in the way of giving colored students a practical education in industrial trades. The Trades School, which is now in partial operation, is to be a very comprehensive institution of its class when completed. The entire building will cost between $40,000 and $50,000, of which amount Morris K. Jesup of New York gave $10,000. There are now sixteen workshops and a sawmill in operation on the grounds of the institute, in which young colored men are taught a great many branches of mechanical labor. A new feature of the institute, just now in process of development, is the domestic science building, where both agriculture and manual training will be taught. This new building will cost about $50,000, and three-fifths of that amount has been contributed by an anonymous friend of the institute.

Dr. Frissell explained that it was the purpose of the institute to instruct colored women in dressmaking, millinery, cooking, and everything essential to the making of a more perfect home life.

"We ought to feel that great things are to come from this conference," said Dr. Frissell in concluding his remarks. "Each delegate should not only be able to contribute something of value to the conference, but he or she ought to take home some useful and helpful idea."

Address of Frederick M. Fitch.

Frederick M. Fitch, one of the Committee of Reception and a missionary worker among the colored people, told of the condition of his fellow-negroes in Charlotte County, Va. He said that he found the colored people listless and without either energy or ambition. There needed to be something done to make them discontented with their present state. In Charlotte County the total value of the real estate owned by negroes now amounts to $49,362, and in Appomattox County the total value of such real estate is only $49,603.60. Within the last few years the vigor, the life blood of the colored race in these particular sections seemed to be oozing out. Trade was in a very bad condition, and the schools poorly patronized. For persons who have the will and the desire to do helpful work among the negroes, here is a waiting field.

Once a Slave Owner.

Mrs. Orra Langhorne, a white woman of Culpeper County, Va., a former slave owner, is now a zealous laborer in behalf of the black race. She said that the colored people had a great many things to learn before they could take care of themselves, and she was willing to help teach them. One trouble was that the brightest and most active among the negroes left their homes and went away to the large cities. Those in Culpeper County all seemed possessed with the desire to go to Washington, which they designated as "paradise," because it was so much easier to make money there than at home.

Mrs. Langhorne had talked with people from many different localities, and she was glad to be able to report a general tendency among the blacks to improve their condition. In Lynchburg the colored people owned $500,000 worth of real estate. Virginia darkies used to be noted as good cooks. Now, the people of Culpeper County have to send fifty miles sometimes to get their bread from a bakery shop. And there is also a great cry about the scarcity of good laundresses.

Respect for Honest Labor.

Mrs. Fannie J. Coppin of Philadelphia is one of the most prominent delegates to the conference. She spoke briefly about the necessity of impressing upon all negroes, young and old, the importance of cultivating a respect for honest labor. There should be no encouragement of the feeling that certain kinds of work were too menial. Everything that the hands or feet could do honorably was worthy of respect.

"The question has been asked," said Mrs. Coppin, "what can be done toward establishing better relations between the whites and the blacks. I will answer that in a few words. Give the white people better servants to perform the manifold duties of domestic service so well that they cannot complain. Give them better cooks, better laundresses, and better servants than they have ever had before. Let the colored people undertake to do well what they know how to do, and they will get along with the white folks nicely. All members of my race must make up their minds that they have got to earn their living. They must get money, and they must get it honestly. Do not try to get it dishonestly, for you will be found out. There is altogether too much of that feeling of contempt for hard work among us.

"Those who are advanced in the social scale must set the example of respecting domestic service, and, further than that, all colored people must establish a good moral character. It won't do to let the morals of our race run loose."

Elder Booth of the Baptist denomination said that he had been at work in Gloucester County in the religious and educational work for a great many years. He had labored among the colored people along the line of industrial education, and he thought that he was able to note some improvement in the people. He exclaimed: "I have never been sorry that I am a colored man. I believe that God made us for some good purpose, and we should strive to fit ourselves to do His work well."

Suggestions in Farming.

Thomas Harmon, a prosperous colored farmer, of Southampton County, Va., gave the conference some practical suggestions about how to succeed in agricultural pursuits. Colored men, he said, should be more careful with animals. They should learn how to take the best of care of horses and other domestic animals.

Mrs. Della I. Hayden, a colored teacher in the Collegiate Institute at Petersburg, made a spirited plea to the young men and women of her race to stay in the South and not go North. Neither the climate nor the customs of the Northern cities, she said, were good for the country-bred negroes of the South. The temptations were too strong for them to stand. The South was the natural home of the colored people in this country, and they ought to make up their minds to stay there. Southern teachers ought to work harder, inculcating love of home and love of the South among the young colored boys and girls in their charge.

B. R. Boulding of Norfolk talked in a similar strain. He is one of the successful young Southern negroes, having obtained a position in the railway mail service and held it against the vigorous opposition of white rivals.

William H. Johnson of Petersburg and Prof. J. W. Cromwell of Washington spoke briefly of the need of devising some better means to stimulate the colored people of the South to more earnest efforts in their own behalf.

B. F. Banks and H. Barrett, both well educated young colored men of Hampton, told about the successful efforts of colored men in organizing a building loan association. They now have an organization which takes in about $500 weekly, and which in eight years has done a business of about $125,000. More than $80,000 has been lent on mortgages, and $50,000 is outstanding. Ten houses have been built by the aid of this association within the last three months almost entirely by colored workmen.

MRS. LOVEY ALDRICH DEAD.

Widow of a Revolutionary Soldier Expires in San Diego, Cal.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 21.—Mrs. Lovey Aldrich, one of the seven surviving widows of the Revolutionary soldiers who fought in the war of 1776, died at the home of her son, E. C. Aldrich, in this city, Monday afternoon. Mrs. Aldrich was born at Sanbornton, N. H., March 29, 1800.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

David W. Caldwell.

David W. Caldwell, President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway and the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Companies, died yesterday at his Lake Avenue home, in Cleveland, Ohio. Two nieces and Drs. C. B. Parker and J. H. Lowman were with him when he passed away. His foe was rheumatic gout, with complications, which attacked him last week. Mr. Caldwell was born in Massachusetts in 1830, and on attaining his majority he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a clerk. Perfecting his knowledge of civil engineering, he was employed as civil engineer by this company from 1853 to 1855, when he became Superintendent of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad. In 1859 he began ten years' service as Superintendent of the Central Ohio Railroad. The next five years were passed as General Superintendent of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway. From 1874 to 1882 Mr. Caldwell occupied various railroad positions of trust and responsibility, becoming Vice President of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, of which he was for two years—1885 to 1887—receiver, and from 1887 to 1895 President. He succeeded John Newell as President of the Lake Shore in 1894, and became President of the other Vanderbilt line, the Pittsburg and Lake Erie, in 1895.

Daniel Hart.

Daniel Hart, a pioneer shipbuilder of South Brooklyn, died Tuesday at his home, 150 Nelson Street, at the age of sixty-years.

Mr. Hart was born in Ireland. He was brought to this country during his early boyhood, and was apprenticed to a shipbuilder. He formed the shipbuilding firm of Hart, Trundy & Co., which continued for twenty-five years. He was a member of the Board of Education, and during the incumbency of Gov. Hoffman was Harbor Master of this port. Mr. Hart was a parishioner of St. Mary Star of the Sea Church, and a large contributor to Catholic charities. At one time he was President of St. Vincent's Home for Boys, also a Trustee of the Emigrant Savings Bank. He is survived by his widow, two sons, and a daughter. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's Church, Court and Luquecr Streets, this morning.

George B. Nugent.

George B. Nugent died yesterday of paralysis at the home of his father, John B Nugent, 109 East Seventy-fifth Street. His home was at Sussex, Canada. He was born in Ireland in 1847, and was a member of the United Grand Lodge of Free Masons of England, of which the Prince of Wales is Grand Master. He had also seen eighteen years of service in India as a Sergeant in the British Royal Horse Artillery. He was retired from the army twelve years ago, and engaged in the nursery business in Canada. He was married in 1887 to Miss Emma Billingsly of London, who survives. The funeral will take place to-morrow with Masonic honors.

Robert A. Linn.

Robert A. Linn, well known among the younger business men of North

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS,
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS
OF
Central Pacific Railroad Company
1ST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
MATURING JANUARY 1st, 1898.

Holders of the above Bonds are hereby notified that, with a view to securing effective representation of their interests, they will be asked to deposit their Bonds under an Agreement, which will be published shortly, giving us full power to represent their Bonds, subject to their final approval, in any readjustment of the Company's bonded debt.

A further Agreement between the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Trustees of the Mortgages, securing such Bonds, is now in course of preparation, which will provide for the extension, on terms to be stated therein, of the above Bonds, for a period of three years from January 1, 1898, with interest meanwhile, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, both principal and interest payable in gold coin.

Certificates will be issued for deposited Bonds, and application will be made for listing the same at the New York, London, Frankfort-on-Main, Berlin, and Amsterdam Stock Exchanges.

After execution of such Extension Agreement, depositing Bondholders will have the privilege of participation in its benefits.

A syndicate has been formed under our auspices to buy, at par, on January 1, 1898, any Bonds the holders of which have not, within a time fixed therefor, availed themselves of the privilege of extension.

SPEYER & CO.,
30 BROAD STREET.

United States
Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL ..... $2,000,000.
SURPLUS ..... 2,100,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business.
Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Interest on Deposits Subject to Check.

OFFICERS.

George W. Young ..... President
Luther Kountze ..... Vice-President
James Timpson ..... 2d Vice-President
Arthur Turnbull ..... Treasurer
William P. Elliott ..... Secretary
Clark Williams ..... Asst. Treasurer
Richard M. Hurd ..... Asst. Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Richard A. McCurdy, Gustav E. Kissel,
Charles D. Dickey, jr., Luther Kountze,
Charles R. Henderson, James Timpson.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock, Gustav E. Kissel,
Lyman Cabb. Luther Kountze,
Charles D. Dickey, jr., Charlton T. Lewis,
William P. Dixon, Lewis May,
David Dows, jr., Theodore Morford,
Robert A. Granniss, Richard A. McCurdy,
G. G. Haven, jr., Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, Charles M. Pratt,
James J. Hill, James Timpson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, George W. Young.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FURNISHED.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

LEHIGH VALLEY
& Philadelphia Securities
DEALT IN BY
E. & C. RANDOLPH,
7 NASSAU ST.

Pullman's Palace Car Company.
DIVIDEND NO. 122.
THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE from net earnings has been declared, payable Aug. 16, to stockholders of record at close of business Aug. 2, 1897.
Transfer books will close Aug. 2 and reopen Aug. 17, 1897. A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF N. Y. WILL pay on presentation of its certificates of deposit for first mortgage Consolidated 6 per cent. bonds of the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R. Co., the coupon due April 1, 1898, for said coupon being paid by order of U. S. District Court.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market firm.

A few of the specialties sold off somewhat in yesterday's stock market, but the general list was strong; and in the list of net changes for the day advances outnumbered the declines two to one. Where there was any set-back yesterday some special reasons apart from the influences affecting the market as a whole were operative.

Consolidated Gas lost a couple of points on sales induced by far-fetched talk about a local gas war as a sequel to the East River-Equitable snarl. Iowa Central preferred had a similar drop on sales by an insider whose influence in the company is waning. Hocking Valley preferred fell 5 points because, when somebody offered a hundred shares, nobody wanted to buy—not at all a remarkable fact, some recent history considered. Declines of as much as a point were in other properties insignificant because of the smallness of transactions.

***

Sugar Trust stock made a net fractional loss, though during the day the price was more than 2 points above where it closed. About 50,000 shares were traded in. Washington sent an avalanche of bear points on the stock, as was foreshadowed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday would probably be the case.

Gentlemen practicing statesmanship at the National capital are credited in the cynical latitude of Wall Street with having bagged their profits pretty largely, and thus are able to be altogether independent—that is to say, bearish. The probability, however, is that Wall Street cynicism overdoes itself. There will be no departure from the original Sugar Trust programme. Every provision of the Congressional contract will be fulfilled.

Yet practically all the room traders of the Stock Exchange have persuaded themselves that Sugar Trust stock is all ready to break wide open now because there is what these room traders describe as sober second thought about to disport in the United States Senate. Somebody ought to be philanthropic enough in this time of bad weather to organize a Society for the Prevention of Co-operative Cruelty Among Room Traders. These logical gentlemen have each day had a new reason why Sugar Trust stock was about to collapse ever since it started up on its forty-five-point rise from par.

***

The Granger railway shares were all firm, and all were traded in on a substantial scale. London—or what was made to look like London—was a heavy seller of St. Paul; but, though the offerings were made apparently to bring about a recession in price, there was a sustained demand for the stock throughout the day, and close observers were of the opinion that the most important result accomplished was an extension of the already big short interest in St. Paul stock at London as well as here.

***

Not a single factor is discernible anywhere in the situation unfavorable to the Western railroad properties. There are many factors more than ordinarily helpful and encouraging. The news which has developed during the past fortnight, the news of improved crop conditions here and of increased market demands abroad, cannot fail to be soon dominant. The United States has unprecedented quantities of produce for sale, and since 1879 there has not at any time been so great a demand as is now at hand for our produce; with scarcely a single exception every country in the world is confronted with the necessity of coming to us for supplies.

***

Next to St. Paul in the Granger list yesterday, Rock Island was most dealt in, taking the rather unusual place of outranking Burlington and Quincy in volume of transactions. Rock Island was also much the most buoyant of the Western railroad stocks. While the others maintained firmness, withstanding well-organized bear attacks, their gains were but fractional, while Rock Island scored an advance of more than a whole point, and the closing price was the highest price of the day. For a long time past the managers of Rock Island have been explicit in saying that if earnings should improve the company's dividend rate would increase. There is authority for the statement that at present Rock Island earnings are at a rate much beyond where they have ruled in recent years; from semi-official calculations it is estimated that the earnings will reach beyond 6 per cent. during the present year, and on this basis it is believed to be within bounds to predict that the company will double the present annual rate.

***

Brooklyn Rapid Transit rose about a point and a half yesterday on the growing belief that an important consolidation project is close at hand through which this property will become more important and a much bigger revenue earner.

***

Chicago Gas, next to Sugar Trust, was the most largely traded in stock of yesterday's list. Current Wall Street report has it that the new consolidation plan is practically complete. The stock sold yesterday within less than a point and a half of par. This time last year it was hanging around 50. Wall Street makes much ado over the extraordinary rise recently scored by Sugar Trust stock, but it has not done more than has Chicago Gas. One has been quick and theatrical; the other has been steady and sure. One, with a rise of 50 points, has really gained but 50 per cent. in its market value; the rise of 50 points in Gas is a profit of 100 per cent. Though wholly without flourish has the record of Chicago Gas been established, it is quite within bounds to compare it with Sugar Trust as a Wall Street profit maker.

***

Some effort is being made to give currency to talk about the probability of gold exports being renewed. International banking houses treat the matter jocularly. If we send any gold abroad from this time forward it will be on account of special transactions much out of the ordinary.

***

Government bonds were steady. The 4s, 1907 coupon, closed ⅛ higher. There were sales of $1,000 5s, registered, at 113⅜; $500 4s, 1925, registered, at 124⅜, and $17,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112¼.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg.	½	Detroit Gas	2¼
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	⅝	Michigan Central	1
Am. Tobacco pf.	2	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1⅜
Bay State Gas	½	Nat. Lead	2
Brook. R. T.	1¼	Nat. Lead pf.	2
Brook. Union Gas	1½	Or. R. & Nav. pf.	1½
Canadian Pacific	2¾	St. L. Southwest	½
Ches. & Ohio	½	St. L. Southwest. pf.	1⅝
Chicago Gas	1⅝	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
C., R. I. & Pacific	1¾	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	1½
Del. & Hudson	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sug. Ref.	⅝	Minn. Iron	½
Col., H. V. & T. pf.	5	N. Y. & E. R. Gas	½
Consol. Ice	½	N. Y. S. & W. pf.	½
Consol. Ice pf.	1	Or. Short Line	1
Consol. Gas	2½	P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	3½
Iowa Central pf.	2	Rio G. West. pf.	2½
Mexican Central	1⅜	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	⅝

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ann Arbor 1st	1	St. L. Southwest. 1st	1
B. & O. 5s, 1925	1⅜	S. Pacific, Ariz., 1st	1
Cen. of Ga. con. 5s	1	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1
Cen. of Ga. 1st inc.	1⅜	Tenn. C. & I. 1st	1
Cen. of Ga. 2d inc.	1	Birm	2⅜
People's Gas, Chi., 1st con. 6s	1	Union El. 1st, t. r.	1

Bonds Declined.

Toledo & Ohio Central 1st	1⅛

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1 per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3¼@3¾ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $121,672,485; balances, $7,549,038; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $762,800.

Money on call in London, ¼ per cent. Discount in the open market, ¾@13-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.87 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.86 for sixty-day bills, $4.87¼ for demand, $4.87½ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95¾, and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30c premium. Boston—10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—40@65c premium.

STANDARD OIL PRESTIGE.

No influence is more effective in the current movements of the stock market than the positive position taken by the capitalists of the Standard Oil group. Though there are many gross exaggerations as to the part taken by Standard Oil interests in the recent Sugar Trust buoyancy, it is undoubtedly true that some Standard Oil men have been aggressive buyers of the stock ever since it started up from around par, and it is probable that among the largest individual holders of Sugar Trust stock to-day are some of the Standard Oil trustees.

The disposition of these gentlemen to take hold of active stock market interests has been shown by their large absorption of St. Paul Railway shares and by the investments they are now credited with making in the National Lead property. Wall Street's belief that it has discovered the Standard Oil hand in Lead Trust is largely responsible for recent substantial advances in that company's securities. Both Lead Trust common and preferred were among the strongest stocks on the list yesterday, about 16,000 shares of the former being traded in with a rise of 2 full points.

Another Standard Oil property—where their ownership is known and acknowledged—the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, became also prominent in the stock market yesterday. The preferred stock, over 10,000 shares being quoted, rose about 2 points. The Kansas and Texas securities have been lagging. While almost every other property in the Southwest has been conspicuous and its securities advancing, they have apparently been carefully held back. A popular theory in Wall Street to account for this has been that the Standard Oil interests in the property wanted to be sure of the crop situation before they permitted activity, their prudence dictating that the securities be protected against any false start. The stalwart way in which yesterday's advance began would seem to indicate that in the Standard Oil quarter there are no longer any doubts about Southwestern crop conditions.

***

As bearing upon crops in the Missouri, Kansas and Texas territory, the New York News Bureau issued the following bulletin yesterday:

"The turning point in the business of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas system was last week, when an increased car movement began showing an increase for the third week of July of nearly 1,000 cars, and this, too, with very little movement of the Winter wheat, of which an enormous crop has just been harvested.

"The advancing price of this cereal has induced the farmers to defer shipments, but they have no facilities for holding it, and it must begin to move in a few days. A large fleet of vessels chartered for its transportation are awaiting its delivery at Galveston.

"The prospects for the cotton crop this year promise a larger crop along the line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas than the celebrated bumper crop of 1894. During the last week there have been sufficient rains in the country tributary to the line to insure the expected results should there be no more rain."

DELAWARE AND HUDSON.

Confidence in a general reconstruction of the anthracite coal trade by Mr. J. P. Morgan has brought about a generally better feeling in the coal stocks, and in this feeling Delaware and Hudson is sharing largely. The recent rumors of the merging of the Susquehanna and Western with Delaware and Hudson and the leasing of this combination to the New York Central, while not altogether believed, have done much to improve the sentiment on Delaware and Hudson, and to convince Wall Street that the road is bound to share in whatever developments there may be among the coal roads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Illinois Central insiders are most enthusiastic over the prospects for large crops in the road's territory, and are predicting steadily increased earnings for a long while to come. The regular semi-annual dividend was declared yesterday.

In Wall Street speculation in Illinois Central stock cuts but little figure, and few rumors concerning it find their way into daily gossip.

LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN.

What Wall Street is pleased to call "the Brice people" are said to be preparing a statement regarding the affairs of Lake Erie and Western, which will tell the Street more than it has known for some time. News regarding the stock has been scarce of late, and the coming circular is awaited with some interest.

EVEN CHICAGO IS LESS BLUE.

The wholesale trade of Chicago is clearly indicative of prosperity in all the different lines of commercial industry, says The Chicago Tribune, which adds:

"The best reports of present and prospective activity are made by houses whose business is closely allied to country and agricultural interests. If it be admitted that prosperous times must prevail in the agricultural districts before they can obtain in the city to an extent where they will be noticeably felt, it must also be admitted that the Summer season so far has brought vastly larger sums of country money to metropolitan trade centres than moved during the corresponding season last year, and at the present time country merchants are placing future delivery orders in surprisingly large volume, as compared with the season of 1895-6. These orders indicate rather more than a belief on the part of country merchants that Fall trade is going to be large. They are based on an actual knowledge of the conditions so far as the latter are affected by crop prospects, and are therefore tantamount to a statement on the part of the country merchant that in the Fall money will be freely exchanged for goods.

"In some lines of trade, noticeably dry goods, a marked difference exists in the character of future delivery orders this Summer and last. Merchants are stocking up with a decidedly higher character of goods, for which they are paying, and naturally expect to receive, more money.

"A new feature in the wholesale trade is a large number of inquiries as to interior points, where new business ventures may be inaugurated with fair prospects of success. These show that confidence is returning, and that money is becoming less chary in making its advent into legitimate trade channels."

PITTSBURG INVESTMENTS.

"The amount of capital seeking fair investment is so vast," says The Pittsburg Dispatch, "that few of the very best informed men in the United States care to do more than approximate it roughly.

"We are rapidly reaching a point where this capital, or so much of it as is used in speculative forms, must seek stocks. This action was counted on some time in October; not later than September. But there are indications of a preliminary movement even now. The local market presents many features worthy the attention of investors. Appreciation is pronounced in half a dozen stocks in advance of the period traders placed it; they did not count on much activity until Fall.

"The industrial group is beginning to attract attention already. Westinghouse Air Brake has been nibbled at in the past two months. No serious offers were made for stock; small lots were sought with bids ranging around 160; needless to say, they rarely elicited response. Recent sales are more serviceable as guides. The crop prospects now may be relied upon; the railways will have all they can do; the managers ought to be able to make needed repairs, and if they do no more than that the demand for material will be sensibly felt even by the big shops at Wilmerding, great as their facilities are.

"All our industrials are worthy the attention of investors. Compared with the majority of the industrials in the New York list they shine. The wonder is that people will prefer stocks concerning which they know nothing, or, at the most, very little. Yet all that the public ever knows concerning the entire bunch of industrials on the New York list certainly does not warrant the difference in favor of the New York list—the odds in their favor vary from 15 to 40 per cent."

VAST GOLD OUTPUT GAINS.

William P. Bonbright & Co. of Colorado Springs write:

"The records of the Denver Branch Mint are affording striking evidences of the remarkable increase in gold mining operations throughout the Rocky Mountain region, and more particularly in Colorado—a subject to which we have of late made frequent reference in these letters. On the face of these records it would appear that Colorado is producing about twice the amount of gold she did a year ago, since for the six months ended June 30, 1897, the deposits of gold bullion at the Denver Mint aggregated $4,587,383, as against $2,327,700 for the corresponding period of 1896. It must not be inferred, however, that Colorado's gold output has doubled, for a part of this increase is due to the fact that a larger number than heretofore of the local smelters are depositing their bullion at the home mint instead of sending it to the Eastern refineries. Due allowance being made for this, it is nevertheless safe to assume that the Colorado gold output is at least one-third larger than it was a year ago. Should this increase be maintained, of which there is now every prospect, the yield of 1897 will be close to $20,000,000, which will undoubtedly place Colorado at the head of the gold producing States."

ADVICES WIRED OUT OF TOWN.

Following are excerpts from dispatches by Wall Street firms to out-of-town correspondents:

Bell & Co.—The big trading has been in Sugar, with the favorable tariff schedules and the possibilities of an extra dividend. The general market has been strong and active. London disposed to buy. Lead advanced on prospects of a dividend next month. The crop news is excellent. The best market opinion is that no reaction of importance is to be expected until the Tariff bill shows itself successful as a raiser of revenue.

P. F. Goodhart—There is no abatement of bull sentiment on granger stocks, and this feeling is shared by all the railroad officials familiar with the situation. In the Southwest the prospects are brilliant. In the Northwest St. Paul, Omaha, and Northwestern have apparently never had better prospects for Fall and Winter business. Further north Canadian Pacific, Great Northern, and Northern Pacific have never been so good. The speculation is expected to concentrate largely in Northern Pacific, although very high prices are talked of for the other two. People who have been right on Northern Pacific preferred advise buying it at once, as current bad earnings are merely incidental to close of poor year.

Price-McCormick—The Tariff bill is now expected to be followed promptly by the President's delayed currency commission message. With the Tariff bill out of the way, lively preparations for the Fall trade are expected to begin at once. The greatest bull argument is the certainty of a brisk demand for our surplus wheat at good prices.

J. S. Bache—Keene says buy St. Paul; it will sell at par this year.

Day & Heaton—Good many leading speculators are turning their attention to Atchison adjustments and preferred stock as probably leaders of an upward movement before long. Atchison has concluded its heavy expenditures on property from earnings, and is beginning to reap earnings, the result of enormous crops along its lines.

Stuart-Wortley—Northern Pacific and Great Northern shares, in the general good prospects, are expected to advance materially, and tips are current to buy the former on every occasion.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, ⅞ to 69½; Erie first preferred, ¼, to 36¼, and Reading, ⅛, to 12⅝. Declined—Illinois Central, ⅜, to 101½; St. Paul, ⅛, to 89½; New York Central, ⅛, to 104¼, and Erie, ⅛, to 15¼. Atchison sold at 13¼, Louisville and Nashville at 53⅝, and Pennsylvania at 54⅝. British consols advanced 1-16, to 112 13-16, for money and were unchanged, at 112 13-16 for the account.

India Council bills were allotted at 1s. 3¼d. per rupee. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 184.80, in Lisbon at 46½, and in Rome at 104.60. In Paris, rentes sold at 104f 85c, and exchange on London at 25f 10c.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59¾@60½. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 59⅞c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46¾@48c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 342,026.84 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27 7-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$2,005,748
Exports in same period	24,273,166
Net exports	$22,267,418
Net exports, 1896	22,508,323
Net exports, 1895	11,975,028
Net exports, 1894	59,705,542
Net exports, 1893	60,669,073

***

On the Consolidated Exchange, 400 shares of Argentum Juniata sold at .36, 200 Belcher at .15, 100 Best and Belcher at .37, 11,600 Brunswick at .12@.10, 200 Mexican at .30, 100 Standard at 1.60, and 300 Union Consolidated at .40.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

Two shares Sunday Creek Coal Company preferred, $100 each, 19¼.

Seven shares Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway Company preferred, $100 each, 6⅜.

Five shares Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway Company, common, $100 each, 2¾.

Four shares Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railway Company, $100 each, 2¼.

Two shares Flint and Père Marquette preferred, $100 each, 27.

Eighty shares Phenix National Bank, $20 each, 107.

$1,525 note dated Brooklyn, March 1, 1897, made by Charles Brunger, payable four months after date to the order of Emil F. Wildner, and payable at the Manufacturers' National Bank, Brooklyn, and protested July 1, 1897, for non-payment, $500.

$1,500 bond and mortgage dated Nov. 28, 1894, due June 1, 1895, made by Emil F. Wildner and Lena Wildner, (his wife,) on lot 20x100 feet on Putnam Avenue, near Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., $300.

Two hundred shares Eastern Elevator Company, $100 each, 7½@7¾.

$1,000 Knickerbocker Phosphate Company 6 per cent. gold mortgage bonds, due 1904. August, 1897, coupons on. $500 each, $10 lot.

$1,000 Northern Gaslight Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1907. Interest January and July. $500 each, $101.

One hundred shares Canadian Office and School Furniture Company. (Hypothecated.) $100 each, 80.

Four hundred shares Buffalo School Furniture Company. (Hypothecated.) $100 each, 80.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	202	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad, ex dividend	190	191
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	78	82
Brooklyn, Elevated	2	¾
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	70	71
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	172	175
Central Park, N & E. River 7s	113	117
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	155	165
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	39	42
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	69
Kings County Traction	43	45
New Orleans Traction, common	6	8
New Orleans Traction preferred	27	31
Ninth Avenue Railroad	169	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad stock	128	152
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	200
Third Avenue Railroad	150	151
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14½	15
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	90	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	80	81
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	106½
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	74	76
Union Ferry stock	63½	64¾
Union Ferry 5s	104½	105½

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	79	82
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex dividend	150	153
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	93	95
Lafayette Gas Company stock	85	87
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	57	58
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	76
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	55	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex interest	73	75

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend	78	80
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	70	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	15	17
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	70	77
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Co. of N. Y., ex div.	240	245
Grand Rapids Gas stock	67	69
Mutual Gas Co. of New York	248	252
Madison (Wis.) stock, ex div.	47	49
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	88	88½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf., ex div.	112½	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex int.	105½	107
New York Gas bonds	97	98
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	109	110
Standard Gas, New York, pf., ex div.	120	122
Standard Gas, New York 1st	114	118
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee, ex div.	74	75
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	100	102

Industrials.

American Bank Note	43	45
American Typefounders	24	26
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	57	62
Cramps' Ship Yard stock	55	62
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	17	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. pf., ex div.	73	76
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan-Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan-Peninsular Car pf.	44	47
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	87
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	4
Pennsylvania Coal	320	332
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	60
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	312	314
Trenton Potteries	7	9
Trenton Potteries preferred	42	45
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	152	154
Worthington Pump pf.	80	84

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	29	30
Central & American Tel.	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock	66	68
Iron Steamboat 5s	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	4	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	60
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	43½	45
New York & New Jersey Telephone	137	139
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	20½	21½
Trow Directory pf.	37	40

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Lincoln National	750
Am. Exchange	168	Manhattan	215
Broadway	225	Mechanics'	190
Butch. & Drovers'	160	Mercantile	160
Central National	160	Merchants'	140
Chase National	400	Merchants' Ex.	112
Chatham	200	Metropolis	440
Chemical	4000	Nassau	145
City	500	National Union	200
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	200
Commerce	204	New York	250
Continental	130	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	80
Corn Exchange	285	Nat. Bank of N. A.	180
East River	125	Pacific	170
Fifth Avenue	3000	Park	250
First Nat. of S. I.	120	People's	205
Fourth National	163½	Phenix	100
Gallatin National	310	Republic	145
Garfield National	500	Seaboard National	170
German American	105	Second National	425
Germania	300	Shoe & Leather	91
Greenwich	160	State of New York	108
Hanover	325	Third National	95
Hudson River	150	Tradesmen's	100
Imp. & Traders'	515	U. S. National	175
Irving	130	West Side	275
		Western National	114

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, July 21.—In Boston there was good buying by trading houses of West End Street Railway common on the elevated railroad hearing by the Railroad Commissioners on the application to issue $15,000,000 stock. Price rose from 90¼ at the close yesterday to 92½, closing at 92. Good buying of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was a feature. Oregon short line and Atchison bonds continued in good request; copper shares, while quiet, were firm, Montana rising 1, to 135, receding ½ in the afternoon. Pioneer gold was off ½ more at 5. Gold Coin poured out freely in the last hour, price being forced down to 4, some 4,000 shares selling in the next hour. Quincy mining was ½ firmer, at 119. New England preferred sold at 67.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	213	214
Boston & Lowell	212½	..
Boston & Maine	159	161
Boston & Providence	235	..
Chicago June. & Stock Yards	103¼	104¼
Chicago June. & Stock Yards pf.	107	107½
Fitchburg pf.	91	..
Old Colony	180	..
West End	91¾	92
Wisconsin Central	1¾	2¼
Oregon Short Line	17⅜	18

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	3½	4
Allouez	..	1
Arnold	3½	3¾
Atlantic	21½	22½
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	.10
Boston & Montana	134½	135
Butte & Boston	235	237½
Calumet & Hecla	390	395
Centennial	7	7⅞
Franklin	..	15
Gold Coin Mines	4	..
Kearsarge	18¾	19½
Napa, (quicksilver)	6½	..
Osceola	36	36½
Pioneer, (gold)	5	5¼
Quincy	118½	119½
Santa Ysabel	14	15
Tamarack	131	133
Tamarack Junior	17	18
Tecumseh	1¼	..
Wolverine	11½	11¾

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	226½	228
Dominion Coal	103	104½
Dominion Coal pf.	..	83
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	152	155
Lamson Cons. Store Service	16¾	17½
Mexican Telephone	.70	.80
New England Telephone	105	..
Philadelphia Company	19½	20
United States Oil	14⅝	15
Westinghouse Electric	..	21½
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50	..

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	8	8¾
Old Dominion Copper Mining	19¼	19¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The anthracite coal stocks Reading and Lehigh Valley, were alone active in this market to-day. The dealings were largely professional

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, July 21, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
13	18¼	100	American Cotton Oil..	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ¼
83¼	84	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	.....
114	116	93	American Express.....	115½	115½	115	115¼	.....
117½	118¼	6,731	American Spirits Mfg.	11⅝	12⅛	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅛
81¼	81⅞	1,161	American Spirits Mfg.	30⅝	31¼	30⅝	31¼	+ ⅛
143½	144¾	50,026	Am. Sugar Refs. pf....	144¼	145¾	142½	143¾	+ ⅝
114¼	114¾	947	Am. Tel. & Cable Co...	114¼	114½	114	114½	+ ⅛
92	93	10	American Tobacco.....	93	93	93	93	+ ¼
78¾	78¾	4,950	American Tobacco pf.	78¾	79	78¼	78¾	+ ⅛
109	110	100	American Tobacco pf.	110	110	110	110	+ ⅛
12⅝	12¾	308	At., T. & S. F.....	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
25¾	25¾	5,415	At., T. & S. F. pf.....	25½	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
11	11¼	700	Atlantic & Pacific ...	11	11	10⅞	11	— ⅛
12¼	12⅝	400	Baltimore & Ohio.....	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
84½	84⅝	1,730	Bay State Gas.....	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	— ⅛
118⅜	119	10,228	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
1¼	1¼	1,540	Brooklyn Union Gas...	83¼	84⅜	83	84⅜	+ ⅛
100¼	51	100	Brunswick Co.....	113	113¾	113	113¾	+ 1½
60	69¼	810	Canada Southern	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
18	18¾	950	Canadian Pacific	50½	50⅞	50½	50⅞	+ ⅛
84⅜	84⅞	2,425	Chesapeake & Ohio....	68⅜	68⅝	68⅜	68⅝	+ ⅛
98	98¼	18,330	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	17⅜	18¼	17⅜	18¼	+ 2⅛
10⅜	10⅞	28,140	Chicago Gas	84⅜	85¼	84⅜	85¼	+ ⅛
87	87¼	11,407	Chicago Great Western	96⅜	98⅝	96⅜	98⅝	+ ⅛
140½	141	26,518	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	107⅜	108	107⅜	108	+ ⅛
117¼	117½	450	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	87	87⅝	86⅜	87⅛	+ 1½
104	105	1,495	Chicago & Northw....	140¾	140⅞	140¾	140⅞	+ ⅛
77¼	78	100	Chi. & Northw. pf.....	117	117½	116¾	117	+ ¼
27	27¼	17,680	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	164¾	164¾	164¾	164¾	+ ¼
8¼	8⅝	400	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	76⅞	78	76⅞	78	.....
..	28	100	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	26¾	27	26¾	27	+ 1¼
40	41	800	C., H. V. & Tol. pf....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
88	90	200	Consolidated Ice	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
105	108	1,480	Consolidated Ice pf....	41¾	41¾	40½	40½	— ⅝
112	113¾	1,405	Consolidated Gas Co...	167½	168	167½	168	— ½
157	158	400	Delaware & Hudson...	113	113¾	164	163½	— 1½
11¾	12¾	210	Del., Lack. & West....	157¾	157¾	113	113¼	— ¼
..	..	8,000	D. M. & Ft. Dodge....	11⅜	11⅝	157½	157¾	— ¼
119¾	121	90	Detroit Gas	14¾	14¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ¼
14¾	15	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	24	26	24	26	+ ¼
34½	35½	100	Erie	119	119	119	119	+ 2¼
83⅜	83½	2,450	Erie 1st pf.....	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
4¾	5¼	5	General Electric	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ¼
99½	99¾	1,514	G. B. & W. deb. B....	33¾	33¾	33	33⅜	— ¼
28	30	100	Illinois Central	5	5	5	5	— ¼
28	29	200	Iowa Central pf.....	99	99¾	99	99½	.....
14⅜	15¼	100	Lacledde Gas	20½	20½	20½	20½	.....
66¼	67	100	Lake Erie & Western.	20	20	20	20	— 2
169½	170¼	30	Lake Erie & W. pf....	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
52	52¼	4,080	Lake Shore	67	67	67	67	— ¼
91¼	91¾	1,030	Louisville & Nashville.	170¼	170¼	170¼	170¼	— ⅛
111	112	105	Manhattan Con.....	53	52¾	145¾	142½	— 3½
8	9	100	Metropolitan Traction.	91¼	91⅝	91	91	— ⅝
101	101¼	510	Mexican Central	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
23¼	24	900	Michigan Central	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
54	55	500	Minn. & St. Louis....	100¾	101	100¾	101	— ⅛
56	58¼	100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf...	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
13¼	13⅝	575	Minnesota Iron.....	54½	54¾	54	54	— ⅛
84	84½	10,031	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	57¼	57¾	57¼	57¾	— ⅛
20⅜	20⅞	3,350	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
34⅝	34⅞	15,751	Missouri Pacific	52½	53	52½	52⅝	— ⅛
102	103⅜	985	National Lead Co.....	21¾	22	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
88	88½	1,890	National Lead Co. pf.	83¾	84⅝	83	84⅛	— ⅛
101¼	101⅞	1,290	New Jersey Central...	103	103¼	103	103¼	— ⅛
85	87	125	New York Central.....	88½	88½	88	88½	— ⅛
13⅜	13⅝	300	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.....	107⅝	108	107⅝	108	— ⅛
84½	84⅝	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
14½	14⅝	2,010	N. Y., Sus. & W. 2d pf.	84	84	84	84	— ⅛
83⅞	84	1,110	N. Y., Sus. & Western.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
4	4½	125	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf...	83¾	84	83¾	83¾	— ⅛
14⅛	14⅝	870	North American.....	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
41¼	41⅝	1,960	Northern Pacific	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
15½	15⅝	775	Northern Pacific pf....	41⅝	41⅞	41⅝	41⅞	— ⅛
55½	56½	363	Ontario & Western....	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛
31	31⅛	360	Oregon Short Line	55	55½	55	55½	— ⅛
14¾	15	1,850	Pacific Mail	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	— ⅛
50	56	120	P., C. C. & St. Louis..	81½	81⅝	81½	81⅝	— ⅛
238⅝	238⅞	200	P., C. C. & St. L. pf..	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
496⅜	498	6,900	Reading	53	53	52	52	— ⅛
49⅜	49⅝	11,692	Reading 1st pf.....	24	24½	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
20⅜	20½	600	Reading 2d pf.....	49½	50	49½	49½	— ⅛
48	50	350	Rio Grande West. pf...	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
4	4½	100	St. J. & G. I.	48	48	48	48	— ⅛
.39	.40	157	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf...	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
11	11¼	4	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf...	40	40	40	40	— ⅛
5⅝	5⅞	50	St. L. & San Fran.....	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
16¾	17	1,300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	47⅝	48	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅛
4¼	4½	1,069	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
10⅝	10¾	5,333	St. Louis Southw.....	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
66	68⅛	2,465	St. Louis Southw. pf..	66	66¾	65⅝	65⅝	— ⅛
16¼	17	350	St. Paul & Omaha.....	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
9	9¼	1,600	Southern Pacific	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
29½	29⅝	2,244	Southern Railway	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
6	6¼	100	Southern Railway pf..	9	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
24½	24⅝	6,780	Standard R. & T.....	20¾	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
11⅜	11⅝	830	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
6	6⅛	520	Texas Pacific	24½	25¼	24⅜	24⅝	— ⅛
2¾	3	400	Union Pacific	11¾	11¾	11	11¼	— ⅛
7⅜	7⅝	400	U. P., Denver & Gulf..	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
61⅞	62	1,070	U. S. Leather pf.....	62½	63	61⅝	62	— ⅛
10	11	100	U. S. Leather pf.....	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
5¾	6	75	United States Rubber.	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
15	15⅜	565	Wabash pf.....	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
107	110	20	Wells-Fargo Express ..	15½	15½	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
84½	84⅝	1,766	Western Union Tel....	108	108	108	108	— ⅛
1⅜	1⅝	2,340	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾	— ⅛
5	7½	100	Wheeling & L. E. pf...	1⅞	2	1½	1½	— ⅛
Sales.....		312,830		6½	6½	6½	6½	+1½

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co scrip	71	Chi, R I & P ext 5s		Ohio & Miss cons	
6,000.....		4,000.....	106	1,000.....	102¾
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	71	2,000.....	105⅝	Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co	
2,000.....	79	33,000.....	106	certfs	
At, T & S F gen 4s	80	3,000.....	106	5,000.....	96¾
10,000.....		100@20F.....	106¼	1,000.....	96½
18,000.....	80½	Det, Mac & Mar L G		Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Tr	
3,000.....	80⅜	1,000.....	80	Co certfs, 1st In-	
16,000.....	80⅝	Dul, S Shore & A 5s	18	stallment paid	
25,000.....	80¼	15,000.....	80¼	6,000.....	23
Adjustment 4s		East Tenn, Va & Ga		7,000.....	23½
17,000.....	51⅜	con 5s		4,000.....	23¾
20,000.....	51⅝	1,000.....	105⅜	Oregon R & N 4s	
12,000.....	51¾	4,000.....	105⅝	6,000.....	86
17,000.....	51⅞	Edison Elec Ill Co of N		Pac of Mo 1st 4s	
46,000.....	51⅞	Y 1st 5s		15,000.....	108
Austin & N W 1st	51⅝	10,000.....	113½	People's G & C of Chi	
6,000.....	82¾	Eliz, Lex & B S 5s		1st cons 6s	
Balt & Ohio 6s, 1885-1925,	82¾	1,000.....	101	10,000.....	107⅞
eng certfs		1,000.....	100⅞	Pitts, Shen & L E 1st	
10,000.....	82	Erie gen lien 3-4s		4,000.....	116
Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkers-		10,000.....	65¾	Pitts & West 1st 4s	
burg Branch		Erie 4s prior bonds		1,000.....	106
1,000.....	105¼	74,000.....	89⅝	Reading Co gen 4s	
Brooklyn Ft W & Rio Grande 1st		71,000.....	71¼	1,000.....	83¾
cons 5s		Ft W & Rio Grande 1st		10,000.....	83⅝
2,000.....	120	10,000.....	89¾	Rio Grande West 1st	83½
Brooklyn R T 5s		H & T Cent G M 4s	55¾	1,000.....	77⅜
1,000.....	89⅝	9,000.....	55¾	1,000.....	77⅞
5,000.....	89¾	Ill Cent 4s, 1953	70	1,000.....	77¾
10,000.....	89¾	1,000@20F.....	101¾	St Jo & G I 2-3-4s	77¾
10,000.....	89⅝	Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge		2,000.....	
10,000.....	89⅝	6,000.....	81	St L & S F G M 5s	66½
10,000.....	89⅝	Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust	81⅛	7,000.....	
20,000.....	89⅝	Co certfs		St L & S F gen 6s	98¾
75,000.....	89⅝	1,000.....	90	5,000@20F.....	
3,000.....	90	L S & M So 3½s	74	9,000.....	113⅜
43,000.....	90¼	10,000.....		St L S W 1st	113¼
17,000.....	90¼	L S & M So 1st coup	103⅞	3,000.....	
5,000.....	90⅝	5,000.....		2,000.....	68
5,000.....	90⅝	Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st	100¾	2,000.....	68¾
20,000.....	90⅝	1,000.....		10,000.....	69
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	90½	Louis & Nash G M 6s	119½	St L S W 2d inc	
1,000.....		3,000.....		5,000.....	26
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	112⅝	Unified gold 4s	117	St P, M & M, Montana	
10,000.....		6,000.....	82¾	Central 5s	
Canada So 1st gtd	100¼	4,000.....	82⅝	4,000.....	105
7,000.....		Manhattan Ry con 4s	82½	San An & Ar Pass 4s	
Canada Southern 2d	110½	2,000.....	96⅜	10,000.....	59¼
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s	107½	Mil, L S & W 1st, Ash-		20,000.....	59¼
5,000.....	114⅜	land Div	96	2,000.....	59¼
1,000.....		1,000.....		7,000.....	59⅝
Cent Ga Ry con 5s	115	Mil & St Paul, Southern		12,000.....	59⅝
9,000.....		Minn Div	134	18,000.....	59¾
88,000.....	92	23,000.....		1,000.....	59¾
10,000.....	92	Mil & St P 8s 1st	118	10,000@53.....	60
10,000.....	92¼	4,000.....		1,000.....	60
2,000.....	92¼	Mil & St P G M 4s, Se-		Scioto Val & N E 4s	60
56,000.....	92¾	ries A		26,000.....	
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	93	20,000.....		So Pac of Ariz 1st	82¾
5,000.....		Mo, K & T 1st 4s	102¼	10,000.....	
25,000.....	36¼	13,000.....		So Pac of N M 1st	96
25,000.....	36½	3,000.....	84½	10,000.....	
25,000.....	36¾	Mo, K & T 2d		Southern Ry 1st 5s	104¾
5,000.....	37	13,000.....	84⅝	45,000.....	
10,000.....	37½	Mo, K & T 2d	85	10,000.....	91
1,000.....	37½	2,000.....		53,000.....	90⅞
Cent Ga Ry 2d ins	37½	12,000.....	62¾	3,000.....	91
5,000.....	11¼	10,000.....	62½	12,000.....	91⅛
5,000.....	11¼	2,000.....	62⅝	Standard R & T 6s	91
5,000.....	11¾	5,000.....	62¾	1,000.....	
11,000.....	11¾	15,000.....	62¾	10,000.....	66¾
Cent of N J gen 5s reg	12	Mo Pac 1st cons	62⅞	5,000.....	67
1,000.....		4,000.....		Tenn C I & R 6s, Bir-	67½
Cent Pac 6s, 1898	111	9,000.....	83¾	mingham Div 1st	
1,000.....		Mobile & Ohio G M 4s	83½	3,000.....	
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	101¼	3,000.....		Tex & Pac 1st 5s	83
5,000.....		2,000.....	69¾	10,000.....	
1,000.....	78	25,000.....	70	Tex & Pac 2d inc	93⅜
10,000.....	78¼	N Y Cent deb 5s reg	69¾	1,000.....	
15,000.....	78¼	5,000.....	27½	15,000.....	27½
Ches & Ohio con 5s	78¼	N Y C & St L 4s	111	5,000.....	27¾
1,000.....		20,000.....		18,000.....	27¾
Chi, B & Q conv 5s	110¾	5,000@20F.....	106	5,000.....	27½
10,000.....		13,000.....	106	8,000.....	27½
Chi, B & Q cons 7s	105⅜	N Y, O & W refdg 4s	106	12,000.....	27¾
1,000.....		N Y, S & W G M	96⅜	5,000.....	27⅞
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s	117⅝	10,000.....		5,000.....	28
10,000.....		10,000.....	81¾	25,000.....	28⅛
9,000.....	94	Tol & Ohio Cent 1st		10,000.....	28
10,000.....	94½	15,000.....	82	2,000.....	102½
15,000.....	94⅝	2,000.....	82¼	8,000.....	102
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	94¼	Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust		Co certfs	
5,000.....		Co certfs	82	1,000.....	
3,000.....	101⅞	1,000.....		4,000.....	75½
Chi, R I & P deb 5s	101	U P, D & G 1st		3,000.....	38¾
1,000.....		5,000.....	56⅜	5,000.....	38⅝
Chi, R I & P gen lien 3s		15,000.....		Union Pac, Lin & Col 1st	
9,000.....	76	Union Pac, Lin & Col 1st		5,000.....	23
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M	101¼	5,000.....	89¾	Wabash 2d 5s	
& Co certfs		1,000.....	89⅝	2,000.....	90
Det Gas Co 5s	72	4,000.....	89⅝	1,000.....	71
10,000.....		11,000.....	89⅜	West Shore gtd 4s reg	71¾
10,000.....	80¼	2,000.....	89⅜	1,000.....	
10,000.....	80¾	Oregon S L 1st con 5s	89¾	14,000.....	89⅜
5,000.....	80¾	1,000.....		5,000.....	89
3,000.....	87	5,000.....	89¾	Wheel & L E 1st, Wheel-	109¼
10,000.....	86⅜	5,000.....	89¼	ing Div	
5,000.....	87½	10,000.....	89½	3,000.....	90
5,000.....	87	15,000.....	89⅜	Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust	
3,000.....	86⅜	Inc A 5s	89½	Co certfs	
Total sales.....		89		1,000.....	32½
		500			
				$2,200,000	

The New York Times. "All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1901	96¼	..
4s, r., 1907	111½	..
4s, c., 1907	112⅝	..
4s, r., 1925	123⅝	..
4s, c., 1925	123⅝	..
5s, r., 1904	113⅝	..
5s, c., 1904	114⅜	..
Currency 6s, 1898	101½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	104½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102	..
Adams Express	152	..
Alb. & Sus	175	..
Alt. & T. H	59	..
Am. Coal	120	..
Ann Arbor	9	..
Ann Arbor pf	28	..
B. & O. S. W. pf., new		..
Boston A. L. pf	2¼	..
Buff., R. & P. pf	105	107
Buff., R. & P. pf		60
Bur. C. R. & N	63	75
Capital Traction	5¼	..
Central Pacific	8¾	..
Chi. & Alton pf	162	..
Chi. & E. Ill	40	45
Chi. & E. Ill. pf	95	99
Chi. & W. pf	39	45
Col. C. & I. Dev. pf	1	2½
Col. Fuel & I	17	..
Col. F. & I. pf		..
Col. & H. Coal, all paid		80
Com. Cable	3¼	4½
Consol. Coal	38	..

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Den. & R. G	10⅝	11⅜
Den. & R. G. pf	42⅜	43¾
Dul. & Ft. D. pf	60	..
Dul. S. S. & A	2½	3½
Dul. S. S. & A. pf	5	7
E. E. I. of B'klyn	107	110
Erie 2d pf	19⅝	20
Ev. & T. H	18	22
Ev. & T. H. pf	23	40
Gt. Nor. pf	122	128
G. B. & W	30	40
G. B. & W., Deb., A	40	..
Harlem	310	..
Homestake	35	40
Ill. Cent. l. l	94	98
Ill. Steel Co	34	35¼
Iowa Central	7½	8
Jeff. & C. Coal pf	35	..
Joliet & Chicago	156	..
Kan. & Mich	6	7
Keokuk & D. M	2½	4
K. & D. M. pf	14	16
Kingston & Pem	1	4
Lacledde Gas pf	81½	82
Long Island	40	44
L. E. & St. L	¾	..
Mah. Coal R. pf	100	..
Man. Beach	5	8
Md. Coal pf	65	80
Mex. Nat. certfs	1½	1¾
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	82½	85
Mobile & Ohio	18½	19
Morris & Essex	166	170
Nat. Lin. Oil	13½	15½
National Starch	4½	5½
Nat. St. 1st pf	55	58
Nat. St. 2d pf	18	25

	Bid.	Ask'd.
New Cent. C	5	7
N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf	112½	114
N. Y. & N. H	174	175
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	65	75
Norfolk Southern	60	70
Nor. & West	10¼	11½
Nor. & West. pf	29¼	29½
Northwest. Tel. pf	110	..
Ohio Southern	5	6
Ont. Mining	6	7
Ore. R. & N	21	24
Penn. Coal	320	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev	2	..
Peo. & Eastern	5¼	6½
P., Ft. W. & C	167	..
Pull. P. C. Co	168	169½
Quicksilver	1	2½
Quicksilver pf	7	8
Rens. & Saratoga	180	..
Rio Grande W	21	23½
R., W. & O	119	..
St. P. & Duluth	75	85
St. P. & D. pf	117	128
St. P. M. & M	145	148
St. P. & O. pf	60½	65½
Sil. bull certfs	59¾	60½
Sixth Avenue	192	198
T. P. Land Trust	6½	8
Third Avenue	109	152
Tol. & Ohio Cent	25	40
Tol. & O. C. pf	40	70
U. S. Express	44	45
U. S. Rubber pf	51	55
West. Union Beef	8	9
Wis. Central	1¾	2
Wis. Central pf	1¾	..

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,040	Am. Sp. Mfg	11¾	12¾	11¾	12¾
15,280	Am. Sugar Ref	144	145¾	142½	143
200	Am. Tobacco	75¾	79	75¾	78¾
140	At., T. & S. F.	13	13	13	13
80	Bay State Gas	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
5,390	Chicago Gas	13	13	13	13
5,520	Ch., R. I. & Pac	98¾	98¾	96¾	98¼
5,390	Ch., Bur. & Qy	84⅞	85⅜	84⅜	85⅛
13,030	Ch., Mil. & St. P	87	87¾	86¾	87⅜
860	Cent. of N. J	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
40	Ches. & Ohio	38½	38½	38½	38½
20	Ch. & Northwest	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
350	Chi. Gt. West	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
10	Chi. & Hudson	113	114	110	110
780	Gen. Electric	39¼	39¾	39¼	39¾
780	Louis. & Nash	83⅞	83⅞	83¼	83¼
20	Mo. Pacific	52	52¼	51¾	52
50	Nor. K. & T. pf	33	33	33	33
100	Nat. Lead	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
100	Pacific Mail	33¾	34	33¾	33¾
2,180	Reading	24	24¼	23⅝	23⅝
100	Reading 1st pf	49½	49⅝	49½	49⅝
100	Southern pf	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
860	Tenn. C. & I	24⅞	25	24⅞	24⅞
10	U. S. Leather pf	62½	63¼	62½	63¼
20	U. S. Rubber pf	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
40	Wabash pf	10¼	10½	10¼	10¼
150	West. Union	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
49,070		84⅝	84⅝	84⅜	84⅜

BONDS.

Sales		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	B., R. & P. 5s. 90	90	90	90	90
10,000	Det. Gas 5s	90	90	90	90
4,000	Det. Mac 4s	86	86	86	86
5,000	Mo. Pac 4s	90	90	90	90
10,000	Nassau El 2s	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
10,000	Tex. Pac 2d	28	28	28	28
$41,000					

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

OSCAR COHEN.—Schedules of Oscar Cohen, grocer, at 79 Mulberry Street, show liabilities of $3,516, nominal assets of $1,052, and actual assets of $881.

BIRKHOLZ & CO.—Schedules of Birkholz & Co., dealers in gas and oil engines at 42 Cortlandt Street, show liabilities of $5,560, nominal assets $9,281, actual assets $2,414.

THE MUSIC TEACHERS' NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.—The Sheriff received an execution yesterday against the Music Teachers' National Association for $717 in favor of Henry I. Cain & Son, printers.

EDGAR D. THORNBURGH.—Deputy Sheriff Simonson received another attachment yesterday against Edgar D. Thornburgh, stock broker of 100 Broadway, for $1,063, in favor of Stephen R. Tobin. It is said the claim is for horses and carriage.

JOHN E. ANDERSON.—Judge Smyth of the Supreme Court has appointed Stephen W. Limington receiver in supplementary proceedings for John E. Anderson, otherwise known as Edward Anderson, on the application of James Laird, on a claim for a load of lumber.

THE E. S. DEAN COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky has received an attachment against the E. S. Dean Company, bucket shop brokers of 35 Broadway, which failed in April last, for $3,540, in favor of Stephen G. Patterson, on assigned claims of fourteen creditors of the concern.

CONRAD GEWERT.—Conrad Gewert, grocer on Second Avenue, near One Hundred and Twelfth Street, confessed judgments yesterday to Claus H. Hinck for $1,519, and Jeremie Gewert for $515 for borrowed money and execution was issued to the Sheriff. He has been in business a few years.

AUGUSTUS BAUS & CO.—Charles W. Rodman, Jr., has been appointed receiver of Augustus Baus & Co., corporation, piano manufacturers, which failed two years ago, by Judge Dassell of the Supreme Court, in place of Daniel G. Thompson, who died on July 10. Claims had been filed with the receiver aggregating $119,995.

HUGH LAMB, JOHN J. BROWN, AND WILLIAM BRYAN.—Charles F. Allen was appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings yesterday for Hugh Lamb, architect; John J. Brown, builder, and William Bryan, plumber, who were interested in the creation of a Syndicate Building, at 35 to 39 Nassau Street, by Judge O'Dwyer of the City Court, on the application of C. D. Jackson & Co., judgment creditors.

SAMUEL ABRAMS.—The Sheriff has received an attachment against Samuel Abrams, dealer in dry goods and men's furnishings at 397 Seventh Av

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Representatives of Southwestern Railways and Steamship Lines Confer on the Rate War.

LONE STAR AGENT NOT PRESENT

The Freight Situation Discussed at Length and Another Meeting to be Held To-day—No Statement as to Chances of Settlement.

Representatives of the Southwestern Freight Bureau and of the Southern Pacific, or Morgan, and Mallory, Southern Pacific, or Morgan, and Cromwell Steamship Lines met in conference at the Holland House yesterday, to discuss the freight war now on between the steamship lines, whose vessels ply between this city and Gulf ports, and, if possible, to adopt means to bring that war to an end.

The conference was the result of action by the Executive Committee of the Southwestern Freight Bureau, which recently appointed a committee "to confer with the steamship lines, with the view of bringing them together and restoring rates as soon as possible." It was attended by B. F. Yoakum, General Manager of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company; P. H. Goodwin, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Railway Company; F. O. Becker, Assistant General Freight Agent of the International and Great Northern Railroad Company; C. Haile, General Freight Agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company; Robert Mallory, General Freight Agent of the Mallory Lines; Edwin Hawley, General Traffic Agent of the Morgan Line, and E. S. Allen, General Agent of the Cromwell Line.

The Lone Star Line, whose recent action in establishing a service to Galveston is said to have precipitated the rate war, was not represented at the meeting.

The conference lasted for nearly two hours, and was adjourned to meet again at 11 o'clock this morning. No information was furnished regarding the proceedings beyond a statement that the freight situation was discussed, and would be yet more thoroughly entered upon to-day. There was no attempt on the part of the railroad men to hide the gravity of the situation. One of them, who declined to be quoted, said: "Matters were in a bad way, but he had seen worse situations which had been remedied by cool counsel, and he had hopes of a settlement in this case. He said the fact that the steamship men were ready to meet in conference at all was encouraging. The steamship representatives refused to discuss the conference for publication.

The Executive Committee of the Southwestern Freight Bureau will meet as soon as the report of the committee now in New York is made. Meanwhile no change will be made in rates.

The result of this conference here is anxiously awaited in the West, where it is said several of the important railroad lines are concerned over the diversion of Texas freight from Illinois and Michigan points via New York, shippers at those points having manifested a disposition to avail themselves of cut rates out of this port.

BOND ISSUE INVALID,

Opinion Against the Asbury Park and Belmar Street Railway.

TRENTON, N. J., July 21.—Judge Kirkpatrick, in the United States Circuit Court, this afternoon filed an opinion declaring invalid the $75,000 bond issue of the Asbury Park and Belmar Street Railway Company, now in the hands of a receiver, except so far as those that may be in the hands of innocent persons.

The Judge severely criticises the methods adopted by the officers of the company in projecting the road and issuing the bonds.

The road was to have been two miles long, and was capitalized at $75,000. A contract was made with T. B. Wilson to build the road and receive 690 of the 750 shares of capital stock, and all of the bonds.

Judge Kirkpatrick said that the men who were to profit by this contract were George A. Aldrich, Thomas S. Bullock, George Potts, and L. E. Watson.

In his criticism the Judge called attention to the law which provides that before any work is done a sworn statement must be filed with the Secretary of State that one-half of the capital stock has been paid in. This statement was filed with the Secretary of State, but the Judge says it was an untruthful one, only $7,500 having been paid in.

Electric Grant in Oneonta.

ONEONTA, N. Y., July 21.—The State Railroad Commissioners gave a hearing today on the application of the Oneonta and Otego Valley Railroad for a certificate permitting them to construct ten miles of electric street railroad in and about Oneonta, which was granted, and the same time a certificate was granted to the Westfield, Mayville, and Chautauqua Railroad Company to construct a road to be operated by storage battery power between the places mentioned in the name of the company.

Incentive to Early Flour Shipments.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 21.—All the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior lines have decided to reduce the rate on grain products from Minneapolis to New York from 22½ to 20 cents a hundred during the month of August. This action is understood to be made to induce the flour manufacturers to ship their product in east during August, so that the enormous wheat crop may be handled from September on.

Railroad Men and Matters.

J. O. Rice is now Auditor and Treasurer of the Mexico and Acapulco Construction Company, which is building the Mexico, Cuernavaca and Pacific Railway.

General Manager L. J. Polk of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Railway denies without qualification a widely circulated report that he intends to resign his position.

General Manager J. J. Frey of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway has added to the freight-carrying capacity of the road by arranging for the use of 1,000 extra cars to haul the wheat crop of Kansas and Oklahoma, which is a very heavy one.

A persistent rumor yesterday was that Oscar G. Murray, one of the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, would be to-day announced as the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, to succeed Edward R. Bacon. The rumor was, however, semi-officially denied.

Formal control of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey has been taken by the Erie Railroad and these officers of the Northern have been elected: President—E. B. Thomas; Vice President—G. M. Cummings; Secretary—J. A. Middleton; Directors—E. B. Thomas, J. E. McCullough, Charles Paine, G. M. Cummings, A. E. Donaldson, A. S. Hewitt, C. H. Coster, J. W. Griggs, and H. G. Marquand

Child Almost Choked by a Button.

Henry Whiston, six years old, of Peoples Street, Union Township, N. J., narrowly escaped being choked to death by a button yesterday. He was confined to the house by a severe cold, and his mother gave him a box of buttons to play with in order to keep him quiet. He picked one inscribed "I have troubles of my own; don't mention yours." This he put in his mouth. It slipped into his throat and lodged there. Dr. Justin forced it down the boy's throat. He said the lad would suffer no inconvenience.

Heavy Purchases of Beer Stamps.

The proposed elimination in the new tariff of the 1½ per cent. rebate on beer stamps brought nearly every Brooklyn brewer yesterday to the Internal Revenue office as a buyer of stamps. They bought every stamp in the office, and calls were made for more. The sales aggregated $225,000. An additional supply has been telegraphed for. The heaviest buyers were Otto Huber, $125,000; S. Liebman, $50,000, and Rubsam & Hormann, $30,000.

Benzine Burned Father and Child.

Irene Filcsak, nine years old, was painfully burned in her father's dyeing establishment at 69 Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. Her father was using benzine which exploded in some way and ignited the child's clothing. Her father finally smothered the fire by wrapping her in a coat, and burned his hands and face in doing so. The child was burned about the body, and as she inhaled the flames, she probably will die.

MURDER WITH A RAZOR.

Colored Woman Kills Another at Atlantic City, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 21.—While Henrietta Hewson was asleep in her home, at 131 North Delaware Avenue, at noon today, she was attacked by Maud Jones, who, rushing into the house flourishing a razor, slashed her in the stomach and face and almost severed her right arm. Mrs. Hewson died this afternoon. Both women are colored. The murderess was captured. It is believed that jealousy actuated the deed.

BROOKLYN TROLLEY SOUGHT.

Coney Island Line Wanted by the City and Newtown Road.

Denis W. Sullivan, President of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Road, admitted yesterday that a proposition for the consolidation of the Coney Island line and the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company had been submitted to the stockholders, but so far nothing definite has been decided upon. Mr. Sullivan said, also, that while the regular meeting is scheduled for Aug. 19, a special meeting, presumably to discuss consolidation, may be called before that time.

The plan proposed, it was said last night, will undoubtedly be carried through. The capital stock of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Road, which is now $1,000,000, will be increased to $2,000,000. Then the stock of the Coney Island and Brooklyn, also $1,000,000, is to be exchanged for the Brooklyn City and Newtown stock.

A BEAU BRUMMELL IN COURT.

Complainants Allege He Would Not Pay for His Fine Raiment.

Charles W. Ridgway was appointed by Justice O'Dwyer, in the City Court, yesterday, as referee to try the suit brought by Albert E. Siebert against George W. Hulsart to recover $530.04, which Malcolm and Margaret W. Siebert, of whom Albert Siebert is assignee, claim they expended in loaning money to Hulsart and in purchasing articles at his special instance and request.

In the bill of particulars, Margaret Siebert claimed that she purchased articles amounting to $442.24 at Hulsart's request, among them were the following: Twenty-seven shirts, 24 pairs socks, 1 pair trousers, 22 scarfs, 1 pair suspenders, 4 pairs drawers, 17 collars, 2 night shirts, 23 pairs gloves, 10 pairs shoes, 2 bonbonnières, 1 manicure set, 1 Prayer Book, shoe laces, 1,000 cards and plate, soap, 1 cane, and 1 nail brush.

Malcolm Siebert also alleges lending Hulsart different sums of money that were not returned.

Hulsart made a general denial to that portion of the complaint referring to cash loans and bonbons.

CHARLES COUDERT'S WILL.

Rumors of Contest Probably Unfounded—Frederic R. Coudert Interviewed.

The will of the late Charles Coudert, which was executed March 20, 1897, at Tuxedo, was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office. The will leaves all of the property to his widow, Marie M. Coudert, but provides that no charge shall be made against his children on account of any money or property he may have given them. Frederic R. Coudert, a brother of the deceased, was appointed executor.

Immediately with the filing of the will a rumor was started that a contest between relatives would follow, and that a second will would soon be presented. The will was filed by Lawyer John Townshend of 95 Nassau Street, who said that he had no knowledge of another will being in existence.

At Metuchen, N. J., last night, Frederic R. Coudert stated that he had not been in New York since July 5, and was not conversant with the affair. He did not believe there was any possibility of a contest, as no matter how the will was drawn the money would go to his brother's family, and there was no bitterness between the wife and children of the dead man.

To Sue Six ex-Police Court Clerks.

City Auditor Sutton of Brooklyn is preparing to prosecute six ex-Police Court clerks who have not yet accounted for a portion of the funds which passed through their hands in the transaction of court business. Mr. Sutton will not mention the names of the delinquents, except that of James P. Dillon, who was clerk during the incumbency of Judge Murphy.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence for two months from Sept. 1 is granted Lieut. John H. Rice, Third Cavalry.

Major Charles F. Humphrey, Quartermaster, will proceed to Pensacola, Fla., on official business pertaining to the improvement of the road from that place to the National Cemetery at Barrancas Barracks, Fla.

Lieut. William M. Wood, Twelfth Infantry, is relieved from further treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and will join his station.

Extension of leave of absence is granted Capt. Robert R. Ball, Assistant Surgeon, until Oct. 1, and to Capt. Allen Smith, Fourth Cavalry, Department of the Columbia, one month.

Capt. Frank R. Keefer, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, upon the expiration of his leave of absence, and will then report to the commanding officer at Fort Walla Walla, Washington.

Capt. William D. Crosby, Assistant Surgeon, upon being relieved from duty at Fort Missoula, Mon., by Capt. Ebert, will report to the commanding officer at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty at that post.

Lieut. Alexander N. Stark, Assistant Surgeon, upon the arrival of Capt. Crosby at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will be relieved from duty at that post, and will then report to the commanding officer at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, for duty at that post.

Capt. Henry S. T. Harris, Assistant Surgeon, upon being relieved from duty at Fort Preble, Maine, by First Lieut. Henry R. Stiles, Assistant Surgeon, will report to the commanding officer at Fort Washakie, Wyoming, for duty at that post, to relieve Capt. J. Y. Clark, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy.

Passed Assistant Engineer G. E. Burd is detached from the Cincinnati, ordered home, and granted leave for two months.

Acting Gunner M. Joyce is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Cincinnati.

Carpenter C. H. Bogan is detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered to the Puritan.

Lieut. Commander E. B. Barry is detached from the Naval Intelligence Office and ordered to the Cincinnati.

Lieut. T. H. Stevens is detached from the Cincinnati Aug. 2, ordered home, and granted leave for one month.

Lieut. C. A. Clark is detached from the Independence and ordered before the Retiring Board, Mare Island Navy Yard, and home to await orders.

Lieut. H. P. Huse is detached from the Cincinnati, ordered home, and granted leave till Aug. 22, then ordered to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. C. H. Fahs is detached from the Constellation and ordered to the Cincinnati July 27.

Capt. E. M. Shepard is detached from the Cincinnati July 31, ordered home, and granted leave for two months.

Capt. C. M. Chester is detached from the Minneapolis July 31 and ordered to the Cincinnati the same day.

Ensign H. K. Benham is detached from the Washington Navy Yard Aug. 1 and ordered to the Detroit Aug. 2 as watch and Division Officer.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. C. Herbert is detached from duty at the Cramps Works and ordered to the Cincinnati July 27.

Ensign W. V. Powelson is detached from the Cincinnati and ordered to the Fern.

Gunner W. G. Moore is detached from the Cincinnati and ordered to the Washington Navy Yard Aug. 1.

Lieut. A. N. Mayer is detached from the Cincinnati July 27, ordered home, and granted leave for two months.

Lieut. C. A. Gove is detached from the Cincinnati July 27, and granted leave for two months.

Lieut. J. E. Craven is detached from the Naval Academy July 27 and ordered to the Cincinnati Aug. 27.

Lieut. A. C. Baker is ordered to report to the Secretary of State for special duty for the State Department.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Dealings by Private Contract—Transactions at Auction.

Heitner & Wolf have purchased from the Bryce estate the old brick building 20 East Seventeenth Street, adjoining the corner of Broadway, 25 by 100. The same firm purchased the four-story brick building 15 East Seventeenth Street about a month ago.

It is reported that H. Morton Moore, the builder, has bought for improvement from Oppenheimer & Veith the plot 100 by 100.11 at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh Street, recently purchased by the latter from J. D. Crimmins. The reported price in the last transaction is between $75,000 and $80,000.

Terence Farley's Sons have sold to Samuel McMillan, for about $18,000, the vacant plot at the southeast corner of One Hundred and Seventh Street and Manhattan Avenue, 25 by 100.11.

H. Rawak has sold for William G. Webber, at a reported price of $48,000, the five-story flat, with stores, northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 25 by 100.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Theophilus H. Gee, for $32,287 each, the three five-story stone-front tenements, 25, 27, and 29 West Sixty-fourth Street, each 25 by 100.5.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Lewis L. Delafield, referee, 113 West Eighty-ninth Street, north side, 225 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 25 by 100.8½, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $21,140.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Lallah Kellogg, referee, 210 Second Avenue, east side, 83.8 feet south of Eighth Street, 26.8 by 125, four-story stone-front tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $6,587.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, 84 Edgecombe Avenue, east side, 107.4 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 17.6 by 90, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $13,956.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Horace Secor, Jr., referee, 150 Convent Avenue, east side, 68 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 15.11 by 85, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $13,885.

By John T. Boyd, partition sale, Elliot Williams, referee, 334 Second Avenue, east side, 76.11 feet north of Nineteenth Street, 15.3 by 100, four-story brick tenement.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, James B. Ludlow, referee, 1,634 and 1,636 Bathgate Avenue, east side, 180 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, each 25 by 95, two four-story brick flats. Due on judgment, on No. 1,634, $10,817; on No. 1,636, $10,798.

By John M. Thompson, foreclosure sale, T. F. Hascall, referee, property in the immediately foregoing, together with 1,630 and 1,632 Bathgate Avenue, similar and adjoining. Due on judgment, $6,251.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Inwood Avenue, west side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, for a two-story frame shed, 50 by 20; August Kampfner, owner; O. Reissman of 9 First Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

No. 144 Spring Street, to a three-story and attic frame dwelling, with store; J. Searle Barclay of 41 Liberty Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $1,500.

Nos. 515, 515½, and 517 Pearl Street, to a five-story brick and stone hotel, with store; Robert Boyd of 1,929 Madison Avenue, owner; Max Muller of 21 Centre Street, architect; cost, $11,000.

No. 940 Potter Place, to a two-story frame dwelling, with store; Joseph Defeno, premises, owner; C. H. Rogers of 3,108 Anthony Avenue, architect; cost, $800.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, north side, 200 feet east of Gerard Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; Minnie Wielage of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Gerard Avenue, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $600.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, July 21.

ANTHONY AV, s w corner of Bush St, 22.2x97.11x21x91.1; Rowland W. Thomas and wife to Margaret A. McCaffrey..... $6,100

BATHGATE AV, e s, 200 ft s of 183d St, 20x120; William Bergen to Edward McCormick and wife..... 4,600

DECATUR AV, w s, 325 ft s of Scott Av, 25x110x25x110; Joseph H. Jones and wife to James V. Lawrence..... 1

FOREST AV, w s, 250.6 ft n of 156th St, 19x87.6; Augustus C. Brown, referee, to Jacob Haas..... 2,300

FOREST AV, w s, 337.11 ft n of 156th St, 19x87.6; Barbara Schwab to Charles A. Mayer..... 1

FOREST AV, w s, 337.11 ft n of 156th St, 19x87.6; Augustus C. Brown, referee, to Charles A. Mayer..... 2,400

FOREST AV, w s, 280.6 ft n of 156th St, 19x87.6; Barbara Schwab to Jacob Haas..... 1

FORT INDEPENDENCE ST, n s, part of Lots 129 and 130, map No. 2 of Charles Darke; Bartholomew McDonald, as executor, to William Giles..... 1,450

GRAND ST, 66, 25x100; George H. Burling and wife to Robert S. Minturn..... 55,000

GRAND ST, 66, 25x100; Helena L. Gillender Asinari to George H. Burling..... 1

HEATH AV, Lots 9 and 10, in the estate of William McDonald, 50x88.3x50.2 x92; Elizabeth McDonald to Frederick Adler..... 1

HEATH AV, Lots 9 and 10, map of estate of William McDonald, 50x88.3x50.2; Bartholomew McDonald, as executor, to Frederick Adler..... 1,420

JOHN ST, 98, 25.8x87.3x25.3x90.2; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Francis L. Glover..... $1

JONES ST, 23, 25x100; Lena Clark to Edward E. Rowell..... 45,000

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, w s, 16 ft n of Fordham Road, 80x65x50x127; Bridget Dooley, individually and as administratrix, to Annie Rehill..... 1

LIND AV, s s, 162 ft from Devoe St, 28x112.6; Elizabeth L. Reilly, individually, and as executrix and trustee, to Thomas Devine..... 2,000

LIVINGSTON PLACE, s e corner of 16th St, 17.6x84; Francis L. Glover to Harris Mandelbaum and another..... 1

LOTS 52, 53, and 54, map of Washingtonville; James Kearney to George S. Baker. 4,250

LUDLOW ST, 16, e s, 19x87.6; Karl M. Wallach to David Goodman..... 1

MONTICELLO AV, e s, 275 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Christ Brack..... 400

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 91st St, 35.10x irregular; Ainsworth Ward and wife to Ferral C. Dininny, Jr..... 1

WEST 10TH ST, 151 and 153 West, 44x75; Nettie L. Tuthill to Louis Ferguson... 1

2D AV, w s, 20.10 ft n of 116th St, 20x 70; 115th St, s s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Fannie Keyser to Max Jonas. 1

3D AV, n e corner of 103d St, 50x110; Peter O. Asten and others, trustees, &c., to Jacob Korn, ½ part..... 9,500

3D AV, n e corner of 103d St, 50x110; Margaret M. Hayward and another to Jacob Korn..... 19,000

3D AV, n e corner of 103d St, 50x110; Edwin N. Asten, by guardian, to Jacob Korn..... 9,500

4TH AV, indefinite; James A. O'Brien to Harriet E. Willis, 1-12 part..... 1

30TH ST, 145 East, 26.8x98.9; John E. Brodsky and wife to Hannah Perlman.. 1

54TH ST, 351 East; Pauline Frank to Michael Harlib..... 1

54TH ST, 351 East; Annie Aaron to Paulina Frank..... 200

60TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Henry I. Dodge to Henry Stein

60TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Thomas W. Jones and wife to Henry I. Dodge..... 1

61ST ST, s s, 285 ft w of 2d Av, 20x 100.5; Walter M. Fernbach to Stella E. Fernbach..... 1,000

62D ST, s s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Susanna S. Minturn to George H. Burling..... 25,000

72D ST, n s, 322 ft w of Columbus Av, 22x102.2; Ferral C. Dininny, Jr., and wife to Walworth Ward..... 1

76TH ST, n s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 50x 102.2; Daniel E. Seybel, as executor, to Russell Sage..... 9,000

89TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.8; Louis Smadbeck and wife to Edward Gothemer..... 1

91ST ST, s s, 290 ft w of West End Av, 35x irregular; Walworth Ward and wife to the New York Realty Company..... 1

117TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100; Andrew H. Smith and wife to Adam Steiger..... 38,250

119TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Pleasant Av, 38x 100.10; J. Carlyle Raymond and wife to Henry H. Longstreet..... Exchange

141ST ST, 596 East, 16.8x100; Ernest J. Stark and wife to Thomas F. Duffy... 6,000

151ST ST, s s, 225 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x118.5; John H. Schott and another, executors, to George Storminger..... 4,300

180TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of old e s Vanderbilt Av, 25x150; John Massimino to New York Condensed Milk Company..... 2,475

Recorded Leases.

FRANK, Marcus A., to Thomas H. Smith; 152 East 112th St, 1 11-12 years..... $800

FRANK, Marcus A., to Thomas H. Smith; 1,801 Lexington Av, s e corner of 112th St, 5 years..... $1,000. 1,200

HEARN, Alfred W., and wife to Annie E Bursley and others; Union Place, s e s, 27 ft n e of 16th St, 26x125, 30 years..... 2,000

O'KEEFE, Elizabeth, and others to John McElduff; 356 8th Av, s e corner of 28th St, 20 years..... 2,500

RICCIO, Domenico, to Gennaro Guerriero; 331 East 115th St, 4 years and ten months 1,380

Recorded Mortgages.

BAKER, George S., to James Kearney; Lot 52 to 54, map of Washingtonville, East Chester, 3 years..... $1,750

BELL, Edward A., and wife to Maria H. Bodley; w s of Prospect Av, 125.1 ft n of Dawson St, 2 years..... 1,800

BLISS, Clara E., to the East River Mill and Lumber Company; n w junction of King's Bridge Road and Nathalie Av, 3 years..... 1,500

BURLING, George H., to Robert S. Minturn and another, trustees, &c., for Anna M. Quicke; s s of 62d St, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years..... 14,000

CONNELL, John H., executor, &c., of George Connell, to Mary E. Braun; s e s of Fulton Av, 201 ft s w of 168th St, 1 year..... 1,000

CLASEN, Louis C., and wife to Anthony Kimbel, Jr., and another, trustees, &c.; s s of 108th St, 75 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 10,000

CLASEN, Louis C., and wife to Anna M. Fischer; s s of 108th St, 75 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 4,000

DORN, Robert, and wife to Lambert Suydam; e s of Madison Av, 150.11 ft s of 109th St, 5 years..... 5,000

FISCHEL, Jacob, and wife to John T. Willets, as guardian, &c., of Josiah M. Willets; n w corner of Market and Cherry Sts, 5 years..... 30,000

FISCHEL, Jacob, and wife to John T. Willetas, w s of Market St, 58.7 ft n of Cherry St, 5 years..... 17,500

FISCHEL, Jacob, and wife to Charles Griffen and others, trustees, &c., of Samuel Willets; w s of Market St, 85.4 ft n of Cherry St, 5 years..... 17,500

FISCHEL, Dora and Jacob, to Mary W. Pell-Haggerty; w s of Market St, 31.8 ft n of Cherry St, 5 years..... 17,500

GILES, William, and Bartholomew McDonald, executor; part of Lots 129 and 130, map No. 2 of property of Charles Darke, Yonkers, 3 years..... 800

GOOD, to Karl M. Wallach; 16 Ludlow St, installments..... 5,000

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to George H. Byrd; n s of 89th St, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years..... 22,000

HEIST, John, to John G. Gerber; s s of 117th St, 373 ft e of Avenue A, now Pleasant Av, installments..... 2,000

HORNE, Fannie G., to Edward Elliott; e s of Decatur Av, 100 ft s of Scott Av, 2 years..... 2,000

JACKSON, Sarah L., to the New York Savings Bank; e s of 8th Av, 25.2 ft s of 119th St, 5 years..... 15,000

JACOB, Emma L., to Charles E. Strong and another, trustees, &c.; 5 East 41st St, 3 years..... 35,000

KEARNEY, Frank, and wife to Kate Oberscheimer; n s of 144th St, 75 ft w of Leggett Av, 1 year..... 500

LIVINGSTON, Herman T., and wife to the Bowery Savings Bank; s w corner of 8th Av and 34th St, 1 year..... 115,000

MARTIN, Sarah, and husband to Sarah V. Smith; n s of Bainbridge Av, 175 ft w of Suburban St, 2 years..... 1,500

MASSIMINO, John, to Moses T. Pyne; n w corner of Washington Av and 172d St; also, s s of 180th St, 125 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 5 years..... 1,500

MODONALD, John, wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 63 and 65 Elizabeth St, 3 years..... 25,000

MINTURN, Robert S., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings of New York; 68 Grand St, 5 years..... 30,000

PARKS, Charles, to Patrick Grimes; s s of 48th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, ½ year.. 1,000

POILLON, John P. H., Jr., to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America; w s of Central Park West, 50.5 ft n of 94th St, 8 years..... 15,000

POWELL, Harry W., to Jacob D. Butler; w s of Hamilton Terrace, 639.6 ft n of 141st St, 1 year..... 10,000

POWELL, Harry W., to the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York; s s of 144th St, 84 ft w of Hamilton Terrace, 3 years..... 12,000

POWELL, Harry W., to the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York; s s of 144th St, 68 ft w of Hamilton Terrace, 3 years..... 12,000

POWELL, Harry W., to the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York; s s of 144th St, 86 ft w of Hamilton Terrace, 3 years..... 12,000

POWELL, Harry W., to the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York; n w corner of 144th St and Hamilton Terrace, 3 years..... 18,000

POWELL, Harry W., to the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York; s s of 144th St, 20 ft w of Hamilton Terrace, 3 years..... 12,000

POWELL, Harry W., to the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York; s s of 144th St, 52 ft w of Hamilton Terrace, 3 years..... 12,000

REHILL, Annie, to Mary Martin; w s of King's Bridge Road, 16 ft n of Fordham Av, 2 years..... 9,000

SANDFORD, Edward, to Margie B. Lacey, executrix, &c., of Frederick Lacey; 130 to 134 Charlton St, 1 year..... 20,000

SMITH, Samuel W. B., and wife to Jared W. Bell; n w corner of Lenox Av and 126th St, 3 years..... 26,505

STORMINGER, George, to Anna C. Fedden; s s of 151st St, 225 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 1 year..... 1,500

THENN, Walburga, to Thomas P. Walsh; s s of 153d St, 450 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 1 year..... 1,500

WARD, Walworth, to Ferral C. Dininny, Jr.; n s of 72d St, 322 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year..... 20,000

WARD, Walworth, to Richard M. Hoe and Tracy Dows, trustees; n s of 72d St, 922 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years..... 45,000

WEIL, Alfred Rosenweig, e s of Clinton Av, 44 ft n of Oakland Place, 1 year..... 2,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BARTO, Frank, to David Mayer Brewing Company..... $2,300

BEARD, Curtis J., to John M. Cory..... Nominal

BERG, Gustav—Isaac J. Cohen and George Gunther, as trustees of the Prudential League, to Mathilde Elditz and others, executors, &c., of Marc Elditz, (two assignments)..... 18,000

CLARK, James H., administrator, &c., to James H. Clark, as guardian, (two assignments)..... Nominal

COURTRIGHT, Robert, to Charles D. Valentine..... 2,000

COLGATE, Bowles, and another, executors of Frances E. Colgate, to Bowles Colgate and another, trustees, &c., rerecorded..Nominal

GERBER, John G., to Mathilde Elditz and another, executors, &c., of Marc Elditz..... 9,000

KANENRLY, George N., to Johanna Zwickert, executrix of Anthony Zwickert. 5,000

KENNEDY, Carrie S., to Nineteenth Ward Bank..... 3,500

LAWRENCE, Frederick N., to Frederic J. Middlebrook..... 21,146

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Henry E. Ridley..... 10,061

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Sarah J. Wells..... 650

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Sarah J. Wells..... 1,887

WERTHEIM, Herman, to Albert R. Genet..... Nominal

Lis Pendens.

14TH ST, e s, 200.1 ft w of 3d Av, 62.5x116.6x 62.6x116.6; 13th St, n s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 21x90; 9th St, n e s, 100 ft n w of 3d Av, 75x 92; Lena Annus against George Theiss and others, (to set aside deeds, &c.;) attorneys, Friend, House & Grossman.

50TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees, &c., against John F. Moore and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, Turner, McClure & Rolston.

118TH ST, n e corner of Lexington Av, 39x100.11; the Henry Huber Company against Emil Muller and August C. Krabo, to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, D. McLevan.

148TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 175x99.11; Henry J. Braker against Thomas J. Convey and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, C. H. Butler.

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 194; Denzi & Phillips against the Central Trust Company and others, owners or lessees; the R. Robichild's Sons Company and B. Cahn, (assignee,) contractors..... $700

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of the road to the station, 200x200; Church E. Gates & Co. against the Suburban Club, owner; James T. Hall & Co. contractors..... 555

FULTON ST, 81 and 83, n w corner of Gold St, extends to Ann St; Howard W. Smith against the Market and Fulton National Bank, owner; Jere T. Smith, contractor..... 15,138

LINCOLN AV, e s, 75 ft n of 135th St, 75x100; Furlong & Furlong against Anna Troy, owner; M. & D. Sklarsky, lessees and contractors..... 150

1ST AV, w s, whole front from 95th to 96th St; Louis E. Prestin & Co. against Mrs. E. Clark, owner; F. Clark, contractor..... 425

2D AV, 1,977; John J. Bell against John E. Kaliskie, owner; George Vogel & Son, contractors..... 73

64TH ST, 44 West; Spitelnik & Goldstein against James P. Foster, owner and contractor..... 84

81ST ST, 146 East; Burhorn & Granger against Felix Levy, owner; Williams & Moore, contractors..... 68

109TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Harry W. Bell against John Thuren, owner and contractor..... 237

112TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 75x 200 to 113th St; Thomas F. Howden against John A. Johnsen, owner and contractor..... 385

115TH ST, 84, and Lenox Av, 86 to 90, s e corner; Thomas F. Howden against William L. Hamilton and Mary A. McNiece, owners and contractors..... 127

ORDERS UNDER CHAPTER 915, LAWS 1896.

FULTON ST, 81 and 83, n w corner of Gold St, extends to Ann St; Jere T. Smith on the Market and Fulton National Bank to Candee & Smith..... $3,691

FULTON ST, 81 and 83, n w corner of Gold St, extends to Ann St; Jere T. Smith on the Market and Fulton National Bank to Levering & Garrigues.. 15,608

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts.—Adjourned from June term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—People, &c., vs. the E. S. Dean Company. 2—Hall vs. Adams. 3—Grant vs. William F. Wall Rope Company. 4—Riley vs. Dichman. 5—Bauerdorf vs. Rayer. 6—Sposita vs. Lighte. 7—Herzog vs. Theiss. 8—In re Gennerich. 9—Peoli vs. Willey. 10—Hand vs. Miller. 11—Cameron vs. Citizens' Savings Bank. 12—Lesinsky vs. Sypher. 13—Fitzpatrick vs. Barnum. 14—Laare vs. Fertel. 15—In re Henry. 16—Lamb vs. Hay. 17—Van Ness vs. Woodruff. 18—German National Bank vs. Gibson. 19—O'Dell vs. Tower Manufacturing Company. 20—Whipple vs. Cook. 21—Hansen vs. Hansen. 22—Goodwin vs. Comforti. 23—Patterson vs. New York Recorder Company. 24—Simonson vs. Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union No. 2. 25—Muir vs. Muir. 26—In re Exterior Street. 27—Whitehead vs. Andruss. 28—Evans vs. Dolan. 29—Same vs. Kircher. 30—Same vs. Frey. 31—Same vs. Falvey. 32—Brown vs. Brown. 33—Lockwood vs. Ladies' Deborah Nursery and Child's Protectory. 34—Young vs. Van Horn. 35—Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company vs. Pisciotta. 36—Fogel vs. Rosenblatt. 37—Asiel vs. Brown. 38—In re Plymouth Social Club. 39—Fleischmann vs. Fleischmann. 40—Roosevelt vs. Scovel. 41—Bohner vs. Haffen. 42—Phalen vs. Roberts. 43—Lasar vs. Lasar. 44—Rathbun vs. Cohen. 45—Bresenthal vs. Bresenthal. 46—Ketcham vs. Cohen. 47—Fertel vs. Levene. 48—In re Muehlfeld & Haynes Piano Company. 49—New York Evening Journal Publishing Company vs. Moss. 50—Milhau vs. Milhau. 51—Dunbar Box and Lumber Company vs. Purdy. 52—Rogers vs. Cooke. 53—Siefke vs. Siefke. 54—Higgins vs. Weir. 55—Lamsbury vs. Knight. 56—Hughes vs. Fitch. 57—Rosenbluth vs. Grund. 58—In re Van Ness. 59—People ex rel. Kirber vs. Fitch. 60—Same vs. Elliash. 61—Same vs. Gatto. 62—Same vs. Higgins. 63—Same vs. Muller. 64—Same vs. Schlack. 65—Same vs. Mahoney. 66—Same vs. Peiser. 67—Same vs. Pundt. 68—Same vs. Mastin. 69—Same vs. Mitchell. 70—Same vs. Stanbock. 71—Same vs. Rogardo. 72—Goldman vs. Goldman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

7:50 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule drawing room cars for

SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via the Adirondack division of the New York Central Railroad.

3:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via Adirondack division of the N. Y. Central R.R.

LAKE PLACID.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. ED. KRUMBHOLZ. LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y., G. C. S., 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

STEVENS'S HOUSE, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

WHITE FACE INN, —Lv. N.Y. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

LAKESIDE INN, —Lv. N.Y. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

NORTHWOOD'S INN, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:30 PM 7:10 AM, 10:55 PM.

THE GRAND VIEW, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

AMES COTTAGE, —Lv NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:57 P. M., 6:37 A. M., 10:32 P. M.

CASCADEVILLE.

THE CASCADE, —Lv. N.Y., 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 8:15 P. M.; 7:55 A. M., 11:40 P. M.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 7:05 P. M. and 6:45 A. M.

WAYSIDE INN

AND COTTAGES.
LAKE LUZERNE.
Gateway to the Adirondacks and the most beautiful lake in the mountains.
Warren Co., N. Y. June 20th to October 1st.
Souvenir book containing views of Lake Luzerne mailed upon application. Address, until June 15, E. C. KING, Hotel Kenmore, Albany, N. Y.

WAWBECK LODGE.

For illustrated description of this
Adirondack Resort
see Mail and Express of July 24th.
Copies sent on application. Address
URIAH WELCH, WAWBECK, N. Y.

Long Island.

Argyle Hotel,

BABYLON, L. I.

Now open. Situated on Great South Bay, 50 minutes from New York. Private lake. Private theatre. Casino. Every amusement. Boating, fishing, and bathing. Full orchestra. Table a feature. For particulars apply to
CHAS. H. SHELLEY, Mgr.
GUY EDWARDS, Prop.

Summer Homes on Long Island.

SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.
"Long Island," an illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application, at 113, 960, 1,313 Broadway; ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Bureau, Flatbush Av. Station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send (5) cents in stamps for "Long Island," or (2) cents for "Summer Homes," to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

Manhattan Beach Hotel
Oriental Hotel

Now Open.
T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER.
See Time Table Excursion Column.
Bicyclists can now ride direct to and have their wheels checked at Manhattan Beach Hotel.

LONG BEACH HOTEL

and Cottages. Now open.
40 minutes from New York via L. I. R. R.
NEW BOULEVARD FOR DRIVING AND BICYCLING COMPLETED TO THE HOTEL.
NEW SANITARY PLUMBING THROUGHOUT.
A. E. DICK, LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR.
LONG BEACH, L. I., N. Y.

BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL.

NOW OPEN FOR SEASON 1897.
Half hour from New York, via Brooklyn Bridge and Kings County Elevated Road, direct to the hotel. 200 first-class rooms. European plan, $1.50 per day and upward; American plan, $3.00 per day and upward; two persons in one room, $35 per week and upward. Under management of
F. THEO. WALTON.

THE EDGEMERE,

Edgemere, L. I., (Near Far Rockaway.)
40 minutes from N. Y. Elegantly furnished and equipped with all modern improvements. Fifty rooms with private baths. Fine surf and still-water bathing. Boating and fishing.
J. H. BRESLIN,
C. W. SHEPHERD, Mgr. Gilsey House, N. Y.

RAULAH HOUSE,

PATCHOGUE, L. I.
Under former management; home comforts; surf and still water bathing. GEO. T. RILEY.
Open until Oct. 7th.

BAYSIDE INN,

Amityville, L. I.
On Great South Bay, 45 minutes from New York; delightfully cool. Terms $7.00 to $10.00 per week. Circular. J. C. BINGHAM, Manager.

Richfield Springs.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.
ST. JAMES HOTEL.

In Earlington Park.
Excellent accommodations at moderate rates.

HOTEL EARLINGTON.

Elegant and thoroughly modern.
LARGEST AND BEST APPOINTED HOTEL IN RICHFIELD SPRINGS.
Illustrated pamphlet, rates, &c., address
E. M. EARLE & SON.
JAS. R. SANGSTER, (Late of Spring House.)
M. F. MEEHAN, (Late of Garden City Hotel.)

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.
SPRING HOUSE & BATHS

WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER FIRST AS USUAL.
T. R. PROCTOR.

THE CONKLIN,

Richfield Springs, N. Y. Delightful location, shaded lawn, spacious verandas, excellent table. Address Mrs. L. G. CONKLIN.

Lake Champlain and Lake George.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE,
Near Lake George.
Accommodations first-class, rates moderate; all amusements; good bass fishing; scenery unexcelled; resident physician.
F. BIRDSALL, Manager,
Glen Lake, N. Y.

Westport-on-Lake Champlain, N.Y.

THE WESTPORT INN.

Fine, dry climate. "Westport Mountain Spring Water." Health record very high. No mosquitoes.
MRS. O. C. DANIELL, Manager.

HOTEL WOODPIN, LAKE GEORGE.—New hotel; all modern improvements; telegraph and telephone; 3 mails daily; $1 a day; circulars. S. H. SMITH, Mgr.

Miscellaneous.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.

PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.
SHARON HOUSE,
Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.
B. P. SHARP, Prop.
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE SULPHUR BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE U. S.
PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

SUMMER RESORTS.

For circulars, &c., apply to hotel or to Hicks' Advertising Agency, 132 Nassau St., N. Y.
Catskill Mountains, N.Y., Catskill Mt. House.
Long Branch, N. J., Ocean House, J. Suttier.
Richfield Springs, N. Y., Spring House.
Water Mills, L. I., n'r Southampton, Mecox Inn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga. The Grand Union.

Special Terms per Week or Season.
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors, Saratoga Springs, New York.
Also Proprietors of
HOTEL IROQUOIS,
the only fire-proof hotel in Buffalo.

White Sulphur Springs Hotel

and Steamboat Line, Saratoga Lake, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Famous for its fish and game dinners. Book free. T. C. LUTHER, Prop.

WORDEN'S HOTEL,

Broadway, corner Division St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Open year round. Elevator and steam heat. Rates, $3 per day. W. W. WORDEN, Prop.

HUESTIS HOUSE,

SOUTH BROADWAY,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Send for book and terms. W. B. HUESTIS, Prop.

HEALEY COTTAGE,
20 Woodlawn Av., Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Centrally located near U. S. Hotel. J. J. HEALEY.

NEW JERSEY.

THE SEA BRIGHT INN,

Sea Bright, N. J., now open. New addition; rooms with private baths; newly furnished, renovated; sanitary plumbing; cuisine unexcelled. O. D. POTTER & JAS. T. McGOVERN, Props., late of Normandie, N.Y., & Normandie-by-the-Sea.

THE ATLANTIC,

HOTEL AND COTTAGES, BELMAR, N. J. Open June 1st. Full ocean frontage. Cuisine unexcelled; concerts; artesian water; all modern improvements. Address T. KECK.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,

Highlands of Navesink, N. J.; delightfully situated on the Shrewsbury, overlooking the ocean; surf and still water bathing; large house; terms moderate; new management.

The Allaire,

Spring Lake, N. J. Directly on the beach. Remodeled and improved. Now open. E. M. RICHARDSON.

Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
(OCEAN FRONT.)
Select family and transient hotel; reasonable rates. Illustrated Booklet. Address
J. C. VAN CLEAF, Prop.

Asbury Park.

THE LENOX.

Excellent location, Fourth Avenue and Kingsley St. Rates from $10 to $12.
E. DENNISON, Manager.

THE MADISON,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Beautifully situated on Sunset Av.; unobstructed ocean view; electricity, baths, modern improvements; special rates for June. J. K. DODMAN.

NEW ENGLAND.

TURK'S HEAD INN

CAPE ANN

Rockport, Mass.
OPENS JUNE 29. For circular and information apply to J. FRED HARVEY, Proprietor, The Ericson, 373 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

ALGONQUIN

NEAR EASTPORT, MAINE.
HARVEY & WOOD, Mgrs., 373 Commonwealth Av., BOSTON.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—Eureka Hotel; no mosquitoes; fine view; modern improvements; excellent table; $10 per week; write for circulars. M. A. BALL, Prop.

"OCEAN HOUSE."—Leading hotel at York Beach, Me.; everything first-class. Send for descriptive circulars.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Open May 1st until Nov. The favorite Spring, Summer, and Autumn resort. Largest, best appointed, and most attractively located hotel in Delaware Valley. Golf links. Send for Booklet.
W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

TOBYHANNA HOUSE—The highest resort-house on Pocono Mts.; bracing air; steam heat; baths. latest san. sys. J. W. CORNISH, Tobyhanna, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERWORK and SEWING.—In private family; first-class reference. Nolan, 212 East 28th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a middle-aged Protestant woman as first-class cook; first-class references. 152 West 64th St.

COOK.—By first-class German cook; country preferred. 210 East 50th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By French widow as housekeeper for elderly lady or gentleman; good cook; first-class references. 212 West 25th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By young North of Ireland Protestant girl, not long in this country, to do light housework, wash, or chamber work. L. M., Box 220 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; references; wages, $25. 630 3d Av., first floor.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. Hetherington, 718 Columbus Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as waitress; can take butler's place in private family; city or country; best city references. 234 East 46th St.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE WORK.—By a bright, smart, intelligent girl of 19, in office; thoroughly understands folding, filling, and addressing; very best reference. Miss Dobbin, 7 West 116th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER, &c.—By an English-trained servant, or valet; understands the duties of both capacities; personal references, C. M., Box 277, 1,242 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands horses, harness; careful driver. M. S., 220 East 86th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Robert Hossack, for past six years gardener on estate of late G. P. Lawrence, Saugatuck, will be disengaged Aug. 1 to hire; willing to treat with any one requiring a first-class gardener. Saugatuck, Fairfield Co., Conn.

Second Men.

SECOND or THIRD MAN.—Highest New York and Newport references. H., Box 7, 1,242 Broadway.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—29; French; steady work at anything; city or country. Lemeunier, care of Crane, 257 7th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A bright, energetic canvasser to solicit advertisements for a well-known publication. Address F. J. R., Times Office.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK, and ADAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga-North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

RAMSDELL LINE.
Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, Newburg; week days (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 3 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M., landing at 133d St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every weekday at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Rhode Island and Plymouth. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE.

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made Week Days and Sundays.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS.
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.
Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.
Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.
Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., near Fulton St., 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, West Point, Cold Spring, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn, Tu., Jy. 27, 10 AM	Trave, Tu., Au. 17, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Aug. 3, 10 AM	Lahn, Tu., Au. 24, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Aug. 10, 10 AM	Havel, Tu., Au. 31, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Spree, Sat., Aug. 21, 10 AM	Aller, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Barbarossa.....Thursday, July 22, Noon	
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, July 29, Noon	
Prinz Regent Luitpold...Thursday, Aug. 5, Noon	
Bremen.....Thursday, Aug. 12, Noon	

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kaiser, July 24, 10 AM | Werra, Aug. 14, 10 AM
Ems, Aug. 7, 10 AM | Fulda, Aug. 21, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Jy. 22, 10 AM	Pretoria, Aug. 19, 10 AM
Normannia, Jy. 29, 10 AM	Normannia, A'g. 26, 10 AM
Columbia, Aug. 5, 7 AM	Columbia, Sept. 2, 7 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Patria, July 24, 2 PM | Hamburg, Aug. 7, 10 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday, 10 A. M.

PARIS.....July 28	PARIS.....Aug. 18
ST. PAUL.....Aug. 4	ST. PAUL.....Aug. 25
ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 11	ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 1

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.
Noordland, July 28, noon | Kensington, Au. 11, 3 PM
Friesland, Aug. 4, noon | Westernland, Au. 18, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 No. th River. Office, 9 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudoin, Sat., July 24, 10 AM
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., July 31, 10 AM
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.

Circassia, July 24, noon	Anchoria, Aug. 14, noon
Ethiopia, July 31, noon	Furnessia, Aug. 21, noon

City of Rome.....Sept. 11 and Oct. 9
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Aurania, July 24, noon	Etruria, Aug. 7, 3 PM
Umbria, July 31, 3 PM	Campania, Aug. 21, 11 AM
Lucania, Aug. 7, 4 PM	Umbria, Aug. 28, 3 PM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, July 28, Noon | Britannic, Aug. 25, Noon
Majestic, Aug. 4, Noon | Majestic, Sept. 1, Noon
Germanic, Aug. 11, Noon | Germanic, Sept. 8, Noon
Teutonic, Aug. 18, Noon | Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Amsterdam and Rotterdam, Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. SPAARNDAM...Saturday, July 24, 10 A. M.
S. S. AMSTERDAM...Saturday July 31, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $30; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherland-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
DORIC, via Honolulu.....July 27, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Aug. 5, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....Aug. 14, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu.....Aug. 24, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 240 Broadway, 21 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE.....Friday, July 23
IROQUOIS.....Tuesday, July 27
SEMINOLE.....Friday, July 30
CHEROKEE.....Tuesday, Aug. 3
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great Southern, freight & passenger line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth, Virginia Beach, Jamestown, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
9:25 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Hackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily, solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:20 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 196 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.
Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.
Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.
Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., near Fulton St., 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, West Point, Cold Spring, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn, Tu., Jy. 27, 10 AM	Trave, Tu., Au. 17, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Aug. 3, 10 AM	Lahn, Tu., Au. 24, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Aug. 10, 10 AM	Havel, Tu., Au. 31, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Spree, Sat., Aug. 21, 10 AM	Aller, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Barbarossa.....Thursday, July 22, Noon	
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, July 29, Noon	
Prinz Regent Luitpold...Thursday, Aug. 5, Noon	
Bremen.....Thursday, Aug. 12, Noon	

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kaiser, July 24, 10 AM | Werra, Aug. 14, 10 AM
Ems, Aug. 7, 10 AM | Fulda, Aug. 21, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Jy. 22, 10 AM	Pretoria, Aug. 19, 10 AM
Normannia, Jy. 29, 10 AM	Normannia, A'g. 26, 10 AM
Columbia, Aug. 5, 7 AM	Columbia, Sept. 2, 7 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Patria, July 24, 2 PM | Hamburg, Aug. 7, 10 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday, 10 A. M.

PARIS.....July 28	PARIS.....Aug. 18
ST. PAUL.....Aug. 4	ST. PAUL.....Aug. 25
ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 11	ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 1

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.
Noordland, July 28, noon | Kensington, Au. 11, 3 PM
Friesland, Aug. 4, noon | Westernland, Au. 18, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 No. th River. Office, 9 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudoin, Sat., July 24, 10 AM
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., July 31, 10 AM
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.

Circassia, July 24, noon	Anchoria, Aug. 14, noon
Ethiopia, July 31, noon	Furnessia, Aug. 21, noon

City of Rome.....Sept. 11 and Oct. 9
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Aurania, July 24, noon	Etruria, Aug. 7, 3 PM
Umbria, July 31, 3 PM	Campania, Aug. 21, 11 AM
Lucania, Aug. 7, 4 PM	Umbria, Aug. 28, 3 PM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, July 28, Noon | Britannic, Aug. 25, Noon
Majestic, Aug. 4, Noon | Majestic, Sept. 1, Noon
Germanic, Aug. 11, Noon | Germanic, Sept. 8, Noon
Teutonic, Aug. 18, Noon | Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Amsterdam and Rotterdam, Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. SPAARNDAM...Saturday, July 24, 10 A. M.
S. S. AMSTERDAM...Saturday July 31, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $30; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherland-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
DORIC, via Honolulu.....July 27, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Aug. 5, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....Aug. 14, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu.....Aug. 24, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 240 Broadway, 21 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE.....Friday, July 23
IROQUOIS.....Tuesday, July 27
SEMINOLE.....Friday, July 30
CHEROKEE.....Tuesday, Aug. 3
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great Southern, freight & passenger line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth, Virginia Beach, Jamestown, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
9:25 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jerv

EXPLOSION AT NEW HAVEN

Seven Killed in the Loading Room of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company.

FOUR OF THEM WERE WOMEN

Powder in One of the Automatic Machines Exploded from Unknown Cause—Many Persons Were Hurt—The Pecuniary Loss Was Slight.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 21.—An explosion occurred this morning at the armory of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company here, and seven of the company's employes were instantly killed. At least a dozen more were more or less seriously hurt, but it has been impossible to obtain a corrected list of their names.

The explosion occurred in the department known as the loading room, where 150 hands, nearly two-thirds of them women, were employed loading cartridges.

The official and corrected list of the dead is as follows:

BAUMEISTER, Mrs. NELLIE, married, sixteen, parents reside in Brooklyn, N. Y., machine operator.

BARDORF, EDWARD, who was taken to the hospital mortally hurt, died this afternoon. Machine operator.

BORMAN, JULIUS, single, seventeen, powder boy.

BRENNAN, JOSEPHINE, orphan, eighteen, machine operator.

BROWN, IDA, married, thirty, parents reside in Detroit, Mich., machine operator.

CONNELLEY, single, sixteen, machine operator.

HILL, WALTER, single, eighteen, powder boy.

The cause of the explosion is at present unknown and may never be learned. It was about 9:30 o'clock when it occurred. The full complement of hands was at work in the room, when of a sudden and without warning the explosion took place. In an instant the air was filled with shrieks and agonizing cries. Forty feet of the side of the building was blown out and hurled in pieces many feet. The air was filled with flying debris, and fragments of human bodies were scattered about.

Searching for the Injured.

Operations all over the mammoth plant were instantly suspended. Enormous crowds flocked to the scene, and a hurry call was sent for all available physicians. The Fire Department, the police, and the ambulance and hospital corps were speedily summoned, and the work of caring for the dead and injured was begun.

The police adopted stringent methods to hold the crowd in control, and as soon as the turmoil was partially quieted a systematic investigation was begun. Not until then was the extent of the tragedy apparent. Among the debris of machinery, wood, and bricks were found pieces, large and small, recognizable and otherwise, of quivering human flesh. It was a sight which caused the strongest man to falter and draw back. As rapidly as possible the injured were cared for and the dead carried away.

Two of the bodies had been decapitated. Others had been partially torn asunder, and still others had lost arms or legs. At length the investigation reached a point where Medical Examiner White announced that the examination of the remains found showed that six had been instantly killed, one mortally injured, and twelve or thirteen others more or less hurt.

Mrs. Baumeister, who was killed, had been married but a few weeks, and was at work but a few feet distant from her husband, John Baumeister, who was unhurt.

The explosion did not cause a fire, and the Fire Department confined its efforts to aiding in the work of relief. The damage to the building was not great, and was confined almost entirely to the loading chamber. The money loss is estimated at $5,000 to the building and a like amount to the machinery.

President Bennett's Statement.

President T. G. Bennett of the company made this statement:

"It is impossible to say at this time what was the cause of the terrible accident, and the exact cause may never be known. The funnel which contained the powder was exactly like that on the first machine used, which was tested with 12½ pounds of powder. Since the first machine was made, several have exploded without harming any one, and generally without harming the machine. We have believed that they were perfectly safe.

"The help who bring in the powder bring it in in small cans, carrying one pound each. The tell-tale attached to the machine tells when the powder is nearly exhausted. When the help see that the powder is exhausted they signal for more powder. Another can is then brought and put into the machine.

"At night all of the powder is taken out of the machines, and I am informed by the man in charge of the room, that all the powder was taken away from this machine.

"I believe, however, that there was more than the required amount of powder in the machine. We have been running automatic loading machines for something more than twenty years, and this is the first time that any one has been injured in their use. Since the adoption of those machines we have had no accident in the use of black gunpowder."

TREMENDOUS DEALS IN WHEAT.

Market for September Option Very Active—Heavy Export Trading.

September wheat scored a net gain yesterday over the closing quotation of Tuesday—78½ cents—of 1⅝ cents. This advance was in the face of almost an avalanche of long wheat thrown on the market at the opening, because of lower and falling Liverpool cables which quotations. This was, however, snapped up quickly, and the price rose on authenticated reports of tremendous dealings for export.

Reports of weather unfavorable to standing wheat and crop gathering in the Northwest were bull factors. The opening price of the future was 77⅝ cents, and it went as high as 80⅛ cents and as low as 77⅞ cents, closing at 79⅞ cents, in a strong market. After the Stock Exchange closed trading was around 80 cents.

The export acceptances of this market yesterday were figured at from 450,000 to 600,000 bushels. News from other markets was bullish. An acceptance of 75,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern by Argentina was reported from Duluth, and San Francisco advices were that wheat loading was being done for Brazil, Peru, and South Africa, hitherto Argentina and Australian markets.

MR. LOWRY'S REAL ESTATE DEAL

Bought Two Houses by Description and Wants His Money Back.

Richard D. Lowry purchased May 6, last, from Adolph Offenberg, a real estate broker and builder of 234 Broadway, two houses on a lot 36.6 by 100 feet, on Fifth Street near Green Lane, in the Twenty-fourth Ward. He did not see the houses, but trusted the representations of the dealer. The purchase price was $550 over and above a mortgage of $5,125. Mr. Lowry bought the property, he affirms, on Mr. Offenberg's representations that the houses were well built, cabinet finished, with brick party walls, and supplied with Croton water throughout.

After he had paid $250 of the cash asked he sent an expert to look at the houses. The expert reported that they were shells; that he had poked his walking cane clean through the party walls; that the water is furnished from a well, and not from the Croton reservoir; that the houses probably cost $1,200 to build; that the lot is worth about $750; that Fifth Street is not yet cut through, and that no bona fide mortgageor ever advanced $5,125 on the property.

Now, Mr. Lowry, who is a fish dealer in Third Avenue, wants his money back, and has begun suit to recover it. His lawyer, G. H. Bruce of the Potter Building, in his complaint charges fraudulent representations and declares that like methods of disposing of real estate in the annexed district obtain to a large extent, and to the disadvantage of legitimate traders.

Mr. Offenberg could not be found yesterday. At his office in Broadway and his residence, 1,488 Third Avenue, it was said he is out of town.

Sailor P. F. Carter Arraigned.

Philip F. Carter, charged with the murder of John J. Kenney on board the battleship Indiana, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Tenney of the United States District Court. He entered a plea of not guilty. Trial was set down for the second Monday in September.

SAFE COMBINATION DENIED.

President of the Mosler Company Says No Negotiations with Other Companies Are Pending.

M. Mosler, President of the Mosler Safe Company, yesterday positively denied the rumor of an impending combination of the safe interests of this country or the formation of a trust in that branch of trade. He sent telegrams to his managers in Boston, Hamilton, Ohio, and Cincinnati, instructing them to notify the newspapers there to that effect. To a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES he said:

"There is absolutely no truth in the accounts published by some sensational newspapers of my company combining with several others to control the safe trade of the United States. There are no negotiations pending in that direction. We are entirely independent of any other companies, and do business in our own way. These rumors spring up every once in a while, and some papers delight in giving them a good deal of space. I wish to make my denial as emphatic as possible, and say, once for all, that as long as I am connected with this company it shall be an independent one."

GULDENSUPPE MURDER CASE.

Arguments Demurring to Indictment Against Mrs. Nack and Thorn Presented to Judge Newburger.

Martin Thorn and Mrs. Augusta Nack were before Judge Newburger in Part I. of General Sessions yesterday to hear the arguments of their counsel demurring to the indictment charging them with the murder of William Guldensuppe on June 25 last. W. F. Howe appeared for Thorn, and F. House of Friend, House, & Grosman for Mrs. Nack.

Mr. Howe declared he demurred only because he felt it his duty to do so, and he hoped in the interest of his client that the indictment would be sustained, and the trial be held at once. He spoke for less than ten minutes.

Mr. House went over all the legal points at issue, and declared the indictment faulty and illegal in that it recited two offenses—a duplicity of pleading. The Penal Code, he said, makes conspiracy one crime and murder another. The indictment charges murder and conspiracy as one crime, and does not allege any act constituting murder as having been committed in the County of New York.

In illustration, Mr. House declared if a man standing in one county shot another in another county, either county would have jurisdiction, but the fact of conceiving a crime in one county and executing it in another does not establish the jurisdiction of both counties.

Assistant District Attorney Lindsay, replying to the arguments, insisted there was no duplicity in the indictment, and maintained the jurisdiction of the New York County Grand Jury. The element of deliberation, he said, constituted a great part of the crime of murder.

Judge Newburger told counsel on both sides to submit briefs and authorities today. He said he would announce his decision as soon as possible. It is expected he will hand down the decision by tomorrow at the latest, as, according to his present programme, he will leave the city Monday for a vacation.

The court room and the corridors were crowded, and within the rails of the court were many lawyers, including the District Attorney and his assistants, Lindsay, Lloyd, Mitchell, and Rosalsky; District Attorney Youngs of Queens County, and George Francis Train.

Mrs. Nack wore a dark skirt, a light waist, and a straw hat, with red flowers in it. Thorn was cleanly shaven, and appeared absolutely unconcerned and yet vain of the notoriety he has achieved. He did not speak to Mrs. Nack, and she did not look at him as they stood side by side during the proceedings.

The New York Harbor police, seeking the head of Guldensuppe, have been dredging Flushing Bay for two days. Tuesday they dredged opposite the pier, and yesterday continued the work further up the bay, along the route of the College Point and Ninety-second Street ferry boats.

REPLEVIN FOR DIAMONDS.

Marcus & Co. Try to Recover Goods Pawned by Bellwood.

The Sheriff yesterday received writs of replevin from Wilcox & Brodek, attorneys for Marcus & Co., jewelers, against several pawnbrokers to recover diamonds and jewelry which W. A. Bellwood, who has been arrested at the instance of Marcus & Co., is supposed to have pawned.

The amounts are as follows: William Simpson, $12,100; Henry McAleenan, $2,510; Henry & Morris L. Goldstone, $835.

FLAGMEN AT DANGER POINTS.

Tally-ho Disaster Results in Orders to the Long Island Road.

In accordance with the presentment handed up by the Queens County Grand Jury which investigated the Valley Stream accident in which five persons lost their lives on Decoration Day, the Queens County Board of Supervisors has directed the Long Island Railroad to place flagmen at the following grade crossings: Hempstead and Jamaica Road, at West Hempstead; Locust Avenue, between Jamaica and Springfield; Old East Rockaway Road, at Lynbrook; Old Rockaway Road, at Valley Stream; Far Rockaway and Arverne Crossings; South Plank Road, at Ozone Park.

The company was also directed to place gates on the Jericho Road at Mineola; on the Merrick Road, at Mineola, and between Valley Stream and Lynbrook; also on Old South Road, in the town of Jamaica, at Aqueduct.

YOUNG GIRL IS MISSING.

Parents Suspect a Man Whom They Had Aided.

Annie Anskart, sixteen years old, is missing from her home, at 105 Berry Street, Brooklyn, where her father, Joseph Anskart, is a tailor in comfortable circumstances. Her parents believe that she has been enticed away by Adam Patchelot, a Pole, twenty-seven years old. Patchelot first appeared at the home of the tailor a week ago with a letter from August Anskart, a brother of the tailor, who is at the head of a small organization that extends a helping hand to young men from Poland.

He remained until late, and when he left he was accompanied to the door by Annie. They remained talking until midnight. As the girl had never received attention from any young man, Mrs. Anskart did not approve of their talking so late, and spoke to Patchelot about it. An apology set the matter right, and he continued to call, the girl going to the door with him each time. On Saturday night she failed to return.

NEW DEAL IN ADVERTISING.

Ex-Mayor Grant's Company Bought by the Wineburgh Brothers.

The Railway Advertising Company, of which ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant was President, and practically owner, the largest concern of the kind in this country, has changed hands. It is now controlled by Abraham, Jesse and Henry Wineburgh of the former firm of M. Wineburgh & Brothers, which recently passed into the hands of a receiver, after a sensational hearing in court.

The three brothers accused another brother, Michael, their partner, of a number of offenses including assault and abuse. He, on the other hand, averred that he had put in the bulk of the capital of the business and that he was being cheated out of his just share of the earnings. The family row culminated in a receivership and the sale of M. Wineburgh & Co.'s effects on June 27 last.

Negotiations with ex-Mayor Grant were at once opened by the Wineburgh Brothers to secure the business of his company. They hung fire for some time, but the deal was brought to a close Saturday, and the three brothers, together with L. Haas, a son-in-law of Edward A. Kerbs, of the firm of Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer, took the management of the business. They formed a company with Henry Wineburgh as President.

The title of the company is said to be still in the hands of ex-Mayor Grant. The conditions are that the new company is to increase the business of the concern, and then acquire title upon the payment of the purchase price. Failing that, the business will return to the ex-Mayor and his associates.

GRANT ON POLICE METHODS

Commissioner Objects to the Way Evidence Is Obtained Against Women.

TART TALK IN BOARD MEETING

Too Many Men, He Says, Are Detailed to Degrading Work Instead of Hunting Crime—Threatens to Resign if Not Supported.

When charges of permitting disorderly resorts in his precinct were preferred against Capt. Groo of the Mercer Street squad two weeks ago the complaint was, as a matter of routine, referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline of the Police Board. At yesterday's meeting of the board Col. Grant, the Chairman of the committee, reported against trying Capt. Groo on the charges, and announced himself as opposed to the methods suggested for obtaining evidence against such places. He announced the report as being an individual one, and said he did not know if the other member of the committee, Mr. Parker, concurred in it.

In the course of the discussion on his report, Col. Grant declared that no policeman could retain his self-respect and deserve the respect of the community at large if he did the work required of him in such cases. He went on to say that disorderly women were at most only guilty of misdemeanor, and according to what he had read in the newspapers, there are fifty-one cases of murder committed in the city that have not been cleared up.

"I would rather see the police clear up one or two cases of murder," he said, "than have them spending all their time investigating disorderly house complaints, paying out the city money with the result of securing the conviction of a woman and getting her fined $25 in court."

President Moss asked if Col. Grant intended to insinuate that the police do not investigate serious crimes, and Col. Grant retorted that they did as well as they could; that Acting Inspector O'Brien is a good and efficient policeman, but that too many of the force are employed hunting women, and not enough hunting criminals.

Threatens to Resign from the Board.

"I believe," he said, "if we had the men who are now employed investigating disorderly houses engaged in looking up crimes, more of them would be cleared up, and the force would be more efficient. There are too many men at this business. This evil is not as serious as the demoralization brought about by the pursuit of it. If the Police Board and the Mayor do not agree with me I will get out. I cannot lend myself to such work."

Mr. Moss said Col. Grant's reflections on the policemen engaged in the work were uncalled for. He declared some Captains who wish to run their precincts their own way would rejoice if the board passed the resolutions offered.

"I can name you men," declared Mr. Moss, "who have grown rich by not interfering with disorderly houses."

Commissioner Andrews said he agreed with many of the propositions offered by Col. Grant, but as the resolutions involved a complete change in the methods employed by the police, the matter should be laid over until each Commissioner had looked into it thoroughly. That course was taken.

Col. Grant's Report.

Col. Grant's report was as follows:

"I have examined the charge formulated against Capt. Groo and the evidence upon which it rests. The testimony of the witnesses has been reduced to affidavits in the form of question and answer. There is no doubt of the character of the houses mentioned, Capt. Groo himself having reported them as suspicious in his report of July 1 and July 8, and having procured evidence in the premises as far as he could, before the investigation from the Central Office was made. It is not necessary to spread the details of this case before the Police Board in its public session. Their substance is that the officers who made the affidavits procured their evidence of the disorderly character of the four houses specified by lying as well as by participating in acts of shamelessness, as did the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Crime who testified against Capt. Eakins.

"Upon the trial of Capt. Eakins I stated that I was convinced that the uniformed police force should never be called upon, in order to procure evidence in these cases, to do acts necessarily degrading and demoralizing to themselves. I consider that to procure evidence against disorderly houses by such methods is not the duty of the uniformed force. My association and training have taught me that spies paid to do what is dishonorable and base cannot be trusted as loyal and true soldiers. I cannot, therefore, consent to aid and abet the debasement and demoralization of the police force of New York City in the handling of them as a duty acts which destroy their self-respect as men and their efficiency as officers who are expected to protect the life and property of others.

Opinion Sustained by the Courts.

"I have remained consistent and firm on this point since becoming a member of the Board of Police, and now see no reason to change my views. On the contrary, the opinion of the honorable Justices of the Appellate Division, as I read it, and as those whose legal opinion I have sought say it should be read approves the position I took in the Eakins case, to this extent, that 'if evidence as to the character of such houses could only have been obtained in the manner in which the witnesses for the prosecution obtained it, the findings would hardly be justified.'

"The only evidence against Capt. Groo in support of the charges against him has been obtained in the manner apparently disapproved of by the honorable Justices. Using their opinion as a guide, and following my own ideas of what is right, I emphatically disapprove of the method of obtaining evidence against Capt. Groo, and also of the charge. I foresee, if this method of gaining evidence adopted in Capt. Groo's case is to be followed, that differences of opinion may arise in this board the policy of the members of which should be unanimously agreed upon to be effective. I wish to state frankly my own position and opinion on this policy, and to ascertain that of my colleagues.

"So far as I am personally concerned, I shall never command or permit to be commanded any police officer to do personally the degrading acts committed by the Central Office men in this case, and by the so-called agents who testified in the Eakins case.

Men Object to the Work.

"It is only just to the men whose affidavits I have to state that in expressing to me their own feelings about the work they were called upon to perform they said that they found it most distasteful, demoralizing, and abhorrent. I myself do not admit that to secure a fine of $25, or any nominal punishment usually inflicted on the miserable outcasts, who unfortunately return to their trade after their punishment, the whole police force should be demoralized and converted into a body of liars and sneaks. If I were a member of the uniformed force I would resign before I would do, or command others to do, the acts indicated, which disgrace the profession and the men.

"If my views on this question differ from those of my colleagues and of his Honor the Mayor, I wish to resign my position as a member of this Police Board. This matter is to me one of vital principle and not merely a matter of administration to which one can yield his opinion. Feeling as I do thus strongly on this subject, and wishing to avoid further differences of opinion, I think it wise for each of us to place on record our approval or disapproval of the said method of obtaining evidence."

In conclusion Col. Grant offered two resolutions—one that any policeman who shall induce a woman to behave in a disorderly manner in order to obtain evidence against her shall be dismissed from the force, and the other for the appointment of a committee of the lawyers of the Police Board to devise and report to the board such a plan and procedure for enforcing the laws for the suppression of disorderly houses as can be followed by members of the force without, on their part, participation in or instigation of acts of falsehood, immorality, or indecency.

Col. Grant's report was submitted after the routine business of the day had been disposed of. Commissioner Parker was busy conducting trials and was not present.

Rules for Police Promotions.

Commissioner Andrews presented his report of the changes necessary in the regulations under the new civil service law, and they were referred to a committee composed of himself and Commissioner Parker.

Under the new provisions, the merit of an applicant for promotion will be determined by an examination by the Police Civil Service Board, and the fitness by an examination by the Police Board. The rating on merit will be determined by a written competitive examination, as will the rating for fitness. The latter will include a review of the record of each candidate as to integrity and efficiency, ability and service, to be reported by his commanding officer; intelligence and discretion; personal character and standing as a private citizen; special gallant, commendable service in hazard or danger, capture and conviction of criminals, and general standing as a member of the force.

ROYAL
ROYAL CROWN
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

GOTTLIEB MARRIED ANOTHER.

Jilted Miss Singer on the Wedding Day and Is Sued for Breach of Promise.

Morris Gottlieb, a cigar manufacturer and dealer at 316 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested and lodged in Raymond Street Jail Monday in a suit against him for $10,000 for breach of promise. Justice Smyth, in the Supreme Court, issued the order of arrest.

According to the papers in the case, after Gottlieb buried his first wife, in March last, he was attracted by Miss Fanny Singer of 191 Madison Street, sister-in-law to one of his customers, and after a courtship of a few weeks proposed marriage and was accepted. The engagement was published June 8, and July 8 was fixed for the wedding. The hall at 112 East Broadway was hired, invitations were sent out, and the bride, the rabbi, the marriage feast, and the guests were there on time.

They waited until 9 o'clock for Gottlieb, and then appointed a committee of three to seek him. The committee found him at 97 Forsyth Street, where he had half an hour previously been united in matrimony to a Mrs. Sarah Finlay, who had that day obtained a divorce from her first husband. Gottlieb declined to make any explanation beyond saying he thought he loved Miss Singer until he met Mrs. Finlay, who had offered to get a divorce for his sake.

The committee returned to 112 East Broadway and reported the result of their investigations. The guests held a general conference and decided to eat the wedding supper and make the hired musicians earn their pay. They danced and enjoyed themselves until morning, and then Miss Singer went to 320 Broadway and instructed Lawyer Joel Krone to bring suit against Mr. Gottlieb for breach of promise.

A MILLION DOCUMENTS FELL.

Big Racks Toppled in Brooklyn Hall of Records—Furniture Smashed—Papers Badly Mixed.

Two hundred feet of oak cases containing Supreme Court records fell from the walls in the Hall of Records, Brooklyn, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and precipitated nearly a million documents to the floor.

The broken cases were the upper but separate tier of a line of oak cases extending down the room for a distance of 200 feet or more. The documents, which comprised records as far back as 1820, are now mixed in the utmost confusion with records filed as late as last year. To make matters worse, the heavy cases in falling smashed desks, tables, and chairs and made ruination complete.

Several thousand dollars and six months' time will be necessary to restore the room to its former condition. Twelve clerks work in front of the cases, and had the accident happened three hours later some of them might have lost their lives.

In explaining the immediate cause of the accident, Superintendent Tredwell said it was due to the excessive humidity of the atmosphere which caused the woodwork to swell and expand from the walls.

BIG BLOCK ON BROADWAY.

Wreck of Ice Wagon and Banana Cart Interrupts Traffic—Fateful 13 Again.

When the driver of an ice wagon suddenly becomes so conscientious and humane as to make a sincere effort to avoid running down a banana peddler, something unusual is bound to happen. It may have been that the hoodoo number "13" had something to do with the case, and it may have been the unprecedented action of the ice man that caused it all, but in either case it so resulted that the ice wagon went to pieces on the down-town track of the Broadway cable road yesterday morning at 7:13 o'clock, and for three hours there existed a blockade, while the wrath of thousands of belated passengers was poured out on the heads of the ice man and the peddler.

The ice wagon belonged to the Union Ice Company of 253 West Twenty-eighth Street, and its number was "13." The peddler was Giovanni Bolio, and on his wagon were the magic words "13 bananas for 25 cents." The wagon was being drawn by three horses at a spanking gait, when near the corner of Prince Street Giovanni, with his cart of bananas, got in the way. Fortunately for the life of the Italian the driver pulled his horses sharply, and then right in front of 513 Broadway something broke and the great vehicle went to smash on the tracks.

A shower of ice was heard forward, while Giovanni, seeing that something wrong had happened, upset his bananas in his haste to make his exit, and then began a single-handed combat with a swarm of hungry newsboys. The cars backed up rapidly, and the first one to reach the wreck was No. 213. A colored man on the front seat jumped into the street, saying, "I'se gwine ter play dat numbah to win in de policy," and he suited the action to the words.

The ice company sent wrecking wagons and so did the cable company. When the ice had been carted off and the wagon removed, the gripman once more reached down and hooked the cable, but more trouble followed immediately. The cable could not drag over 200 cars loaded with passengers, and so it snapped. There was a terrible banging and crashing of cars and the sounds of an underground conflict. More wrecking parties came, and the break, which was found between Prince and Spring Streets, was finally repaired.

NON-UNIONISTS AT WORK.

Complaints Made to Board of Walking Delegates—Cathedral Involved.

At the meeting of the Board of Walking Delegates yesterday the delegates of the stone cutters reported that non-union stone cutters were working on the cathedral in One Hundred and Twelfth Street. The union directed its Secretary to write to Bishop Potter, informing him of the fact, and to say that if the cathedral was going to be built by non-union men, it should also be patronized by non-union worshippers.

The cement workers reported that non-union men of their trade were found working in a brewery at Thirty-seventh Street and First Avenue, but on complaint having been made by the union and by the Knights of Labor brewers at work there the employers had agreed to employ only union men in the future.

Delegates of other unions made complaints of non-union men being found at various buildings. Non-union marble workers were found working on a building at Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue; non-union steamfitters were found on a building at One Hundred and Sixth Street and Manhattan Avenue; non-union plumbers on a building at One Hundred and Fiftieth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and non-union carpenters on a building at Ninety-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

The board referred all the complaints to the Executive Committee, with power to act.

Stern BroS

In addition to

Special Sales

from day to day

will continue to offer during the

Summer Months

Complete Assortments

in all their Departments

at

Attractive Prices

West 23d St.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS MEET

Executive Committee to Make a Vigorous Campaign in the Central West.

CLAIM THE BALANCE OF POWER

Chairman Bynum and His Committee Predict Victory in Kentucky and Are Sure of Showing Great Strength in Iowa and Ohio—Speakers and Funds.

The National Democrats are organizing for a spirited campaign that will test the vitality of the party. This was the chief subject of discussion at the conference of the National Executive Committee yesterday afternoon. It was determined that the fight should be concentrated in Kentucky, Iowa, and Ohio, where the National Democrats have their strongest following, so that the real strength of the party may be subjected to a decisive test. After November it will be known whether or not there is to be a National Democratic Party.

The conference was held in the headquarters at 62 William Street. Of the committee there were present William D. Bynum, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee and ex officio Chairman of the Executive Committee; Charles J. Canda, of this city, Chairman of the Finance Committee, who held proxy for John P. Frenzel, the Secretary and Treasurer of the committee; W. B. Haldeman of Kentucky, George Foster Peabody of New York, T. P. Linn, Chairman of the State Committee of Ohio, who held a proxy for L. C. Krauthoff of Missouri; F. W. M. Cutcheon of Minnesota, John C. Bullitt of Pennsylvania, C. Vey Holman of Maine, and Major W. W. Screws, editor of The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, who held proxy for J. M. Falkner; M. R. Spellman of Louisiana was represented by proxy in the hands of Mr. Bynum. Only John P. Hopkins of Illinois was not present in person or by proxy.

Prior to the conference, several prominent National Democrats of this city called to meet the committeemen and talk over the situation. Among those who called was John De Witt Warner. Views were exchanged as to the situation in the South and West, and it was the general opinion that the National, or sound-money, Democrats are gaining in both these sections. Especially was this the case, it was said, in Kentucky, Iowa, and Ohio, where the leaders expect to make a strong showing in the State campaigns this Fall.

Some disappointment was expressed as to the policy being pursued by the President and his party. The National Democrats say they feel the errors of the present Administration all the more keenly because they held the balance of power last Fall and cast the votes that decided the campaign.

Where the Fight Will Be Made.

Mr. Bynum presided at the conference, which lasted for more than two hours. Mr. Haldeman, who is business manager of The Louisville Courier-Journal, submitted a report as to conditions in Kentucky. He assured the committee that the party has a fine opportunity for carrying that State. The sound-money sentiment, he said, had grown tremendously since the last election. It was strong then, but most of its votes went to insure the election of McKinley. Now, he said, the National Democrats feel they have attained to the full dignity of a National party, and are anxious to test their strength at the polls. He assured the committee that, with due assistance from it, the party would win in Kentucky.

A report upon conditions in Iowa prepared by L. M. Martin, National Committeeman, and sent through Talfourd P. Linn of Ohio, was read. It covered the entire situation in that State, and gave minute information as to every county, faction, and question at issue, with suggestions for the committee as to conducting a vigorous campaign. In Iowa the National Democrats have a full State ticket in the field. The report was received with marked consideration, as Mr. Bynum and the committee regard Mr. Martin as one of the ablest political leaders in the country.

Balance of Power in Ohio.

Mr. Linn gave a gratifying report about Ohio. He said: "It is safe to say that upon the single issue of sound money a majority of Ohio Democrats would favor it. The prospects with us are that the vote for the sound-money Democratic ticket in Ohio this year will be much larger than it was in 1896. Then there were thousands of sound-money Democrats who voted with the Republicans because they believed it to be necessary under the circumstances. We shall poll a large enough vote to demonstrate the fact that we hold the balance of power."

He said that before the Ohio State Committee decided to put out a straight ticket the advice of 100 gold Democrats was sought. Ninety-eight replied in favor of an out-and-out fight, and a straight ticket will be put in the field as soon as possible. The convention will be held about Sept. 1. Mr. Linn also said that every county in Ohio will be represented.

Mr. Bynum said that other Southern and Western States, while they are keeping up the fight and steadily gaining ground, are awaiting the result in the three States mentioned above. They will contribute of their strength to make success possible in this chosen arena of struggle, as they feel that the fate of the National Democracy is there on trial. Encouraging reports, he said, were received from every section.

Speakers, Literature, and Funds.

It was decided by the conference, after hearing these reports and estimates of the strength of the National Democracy, to give every possible assistance to the party leaders in these three States. Funds will be furnished for the campaign, literature distributed, and a corps of speakers dispatched to the field.

Every speaker who advocated Sound-Money Democracy last year will be invited to take part in the campaign. Among those who have consented to speak are John P. Irish of California, John G. Carlisle, Senator William Lindsay, Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, and Henry Watterson of Kentucky, and Senator D. Caffery of Louisiana. Mr. Bynum said, in reply to a question, that Bourke Cockran had not yet identified himself with the National Democracy.

The conference adjourned subject to the call of Chairman Bynum.

After the meeting Mr. Bynum said: "We hold the balance of power in several States. Last Spring we polled 50,000 votes in Michigan as against 6,800 for Palmer and Buckner in 1896. The difference between the 50,000 and 6,800 may be considered as the contribution of the Sound-Money Democracy to the Republican victory in that State."

C. Vey Holman of Maine said that the situation in New England is a waiting one. Sound Money Democracy is growing rapidly, he said, and added: "I do not believe that any programme of alleged reunion of the two factions of the Democratic Party which does not involve a repudiation of those heresies would allure a single man from our ranks to the support of the Bryanites."

Otto Huber on Seth Low.

Otto Huber, the Brooklyn brewer, called upon Sheriff Butting yesterday and had a long private conference with the Kings County official. "If Low is nominated by the Republicans," said Mr. Huber after his talk, "he will win. I do not think the liquor question will have any part in the campaign with him as a candidate. It might be different if another man is named. Mr. Fitch, the brewers' counsel, is the weakest man the Democrats could name. If he is nominated, I think the Democratic Party will be defeated. There will be a brewery opposition to him that will be strong."

Nearly three-quarters of all the members of Congress, says a Washington correspondent, appeared the other day in crash suits.

Result: better tempers—the passage of the Tariff Bill.

Don't you want to appear better-tempered—cool?

Crash coats, $4.50; trousers, $3.50; bicycle-golf breeches, $3.50; vests, $2.00.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

LEGAL NOTES.

SLIPPING UPON SMOOTH ICE.—Ellen F. Harkin, who was injured by slipping upon a patch of smooth ice in the passageway of the apartment house 334 East Sixty-sixth Street, while visiting one of the tenants, secured judgment in the City Court against George B. Crumbie, the landlord, for $300 damages, and the judgment was affirmed by the General Term of that court. The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court has directed a reversal, holding, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Daly, that the landlord was not liable, the ice being smooth and presenting no ridge or unevenness. "Conceding that these patches of ice," the Presiding Justice says, "were on his premises, and not on any part of the sidewalk, they were not accumulations constituting obstructions such as hummocks or ridges, in the path of the traveler, but were smooth, slippery places formed by natural causes by a succession of snow and sleet storms. Their only danger arose from their inherent quality of being slippery, and, under the authorities, the failure to remove them was not negligence rendering the landlord liable to persons going in and out of the premises who might chance to slip upon them."

***

LEVYING OF A VILLAGE TAX.—Included in the annual assessment for 1897, levied upon the taxable property of the village of New Rochelle by its Board of Trustees, was the sum of $2,192, the cost of a drain constructed by order of the Board of Health to abate a nuisance which existed upon certain private lands, resulting from defects in an old drain. In a proceeding by Robert Govers, a tax payer, to have the action of the Board of Health and the village declared illegal, the Second Appellate Division in an opinion by Presiding Justice Goodrich has annulled the determination, holding that the several requirements of the village charter, that, before the levy of the annual tax shall be made, the tax shall be apportioned among the taxable inhabitants and their property; that a prescribed notice shall be given of the completion of the assessment roll; that a copy of the assessment shall be left with the Village Clerk for public inspection during a definite period, and that notice shall be given of the time and place at which the assessors will meet to review the assessment upon the application of any person aggrieved are jurisdictional in their nature, and necessary to make the levy of the tax lawful. The auditing by the Trustees of the bills incurred for the cost of the drain and included in the tax levy, was held to be a judicial function, and the audit might be reviewed by a taxpayer by a writ of certiorari. It was held to be doubtful whether the Board of Health of a village has a right under Sections 21 and 25 of the Public Health Law of 1893, to contract for the construction of a drain, which was in fact, part of the public sewerage system of the village.

***

MEDICAL SERVICES FOR HER HUSBAND.—Dr. John J. Callahan recovered judgment in a Justice's Court in Saratoga County, in a suit against Margaret O'Rourke on an account stated for medical services rendered to the defendant's husband in his life time. The plaintiff testified as to the services, and that the deceased upon one of his bills paid him $1; that after the man's death he presented his bill, $44.50, to the widow, who paid him $5, and offered to pay him $20 in settlement, saying that he had better take $20 than nothing. There was no proof that the widow ever employed the physician, or in any way suggested or requested that he attend her husband. The Third Appellate Division reversing the judgment of the Justice's and County Court, held that the testimony was insufficient to establish an account stated between the physician and the widow.

***

WALKING ON A RAILROAD TRACK FROM BEHIND A WAGON.—A judgment recovered by Bernard Kilbride, as administrator, against the New York Central Railroad Company for the death of Owen Kilbride, who was killed by being run over by the tender of an engine in the City of Troy, was reversed by the Third Appellate Division. The intestate went southward through the yard of the Rensselaer Iron Works and into Madison Street through a door in the fence, walked around by the heads of horses attached to a wagon unloading brick into "dummy cars," then along the south side of the wagon, and, as he stepped on the westerly main track of the railroad, he was instantly struck by the tender. Justice Herrick, who gave the opinion of the Appellate tribunal, holds that one who is approaching a place of peril and danger must be alert and vigilant, and must display a prudence commensurate with the dangers of the place. Where, as in this case, a person who is familiar with the locality, walks along the side of a high wagon, the rear end of which is backed up to within three feet of a railroad track, obstructing the view, and steps upon the track immediately before an engine and tender, by which he is struck and killed, there are no circumstances from which the jury can infer due care and caution on his part.

***

NO PROOF THAT SHE LOOKED BEFORE CROSSING.—Patrick Hennessy, as administrator, recovered judgment against the Northern Central Railway Company in an action for damages for negligently causing the death of his wife, Anastatia Hennessy. The decedent, a woman sixty-five years old, in good health, when last seen alive, was at a street crossing, at night, in the Village of Watkins, about to pass over a railroad siding toward its main track, near which her dead body was subsequently found, and where she was presumably struck by a train passing at that time, of which the headlight must have been visible to her for a distance of at least 100 feet before she stepped in front of it upon the main track. Judgment given on the trial in plaintiff's favor has been reversed by the Third Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Landon, holding that the circumstances did not warrant the inference that the deceased looked or listened as she passed over the siding and upon the main track; and it was incumbent upon the plaintiff, in his action to recover damages for her death, to show that the deceased was free from contributory negligence

Coghill's Case Continued.

Frank A. Coghill of 224 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, who was arrested Tuesday night for stealing $10,500, the property of his cousin, who died at 42 Bowery, New York City, was arraigned yesterday before Police Justice Nevin. His lawyers stated that the money had been deposited in a bank subject to the order of the administratrix appointed in New York. The examination was adjourned until Friday.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
Sousa's Concerts, Afternoons, 4:00 P. M.
Pain's Fireworks, Evgs., except Sun. & Mon.,
Last Week of
De Wolf Hopper, Evgs., 9 P. M. Sat. Mat., 4 P. M.
El Capitan.

July 26, Parry Opera Company,
"Very Little Faust."

EDEN MUSEE
WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN.
Every evening at 8, including Sunday.
Continued Success of the Popular Concerts by the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra.
ADMISSION, 50c.

Madison Square Garden Amphitheatre
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
The New Comic Opera, CAPTAIN COOK.
POPULAR PRICES, 25c., 50c., 75c.

Koster & Bial's ROOF GARDEN. Admission, 50c.
Vaudeville and Promenade Orchestra Concerts from 7:30 P. M. until midnight.

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN.
KARA, BIG VAUDEVILLE BILL.

The Cool CASINO! THE WH